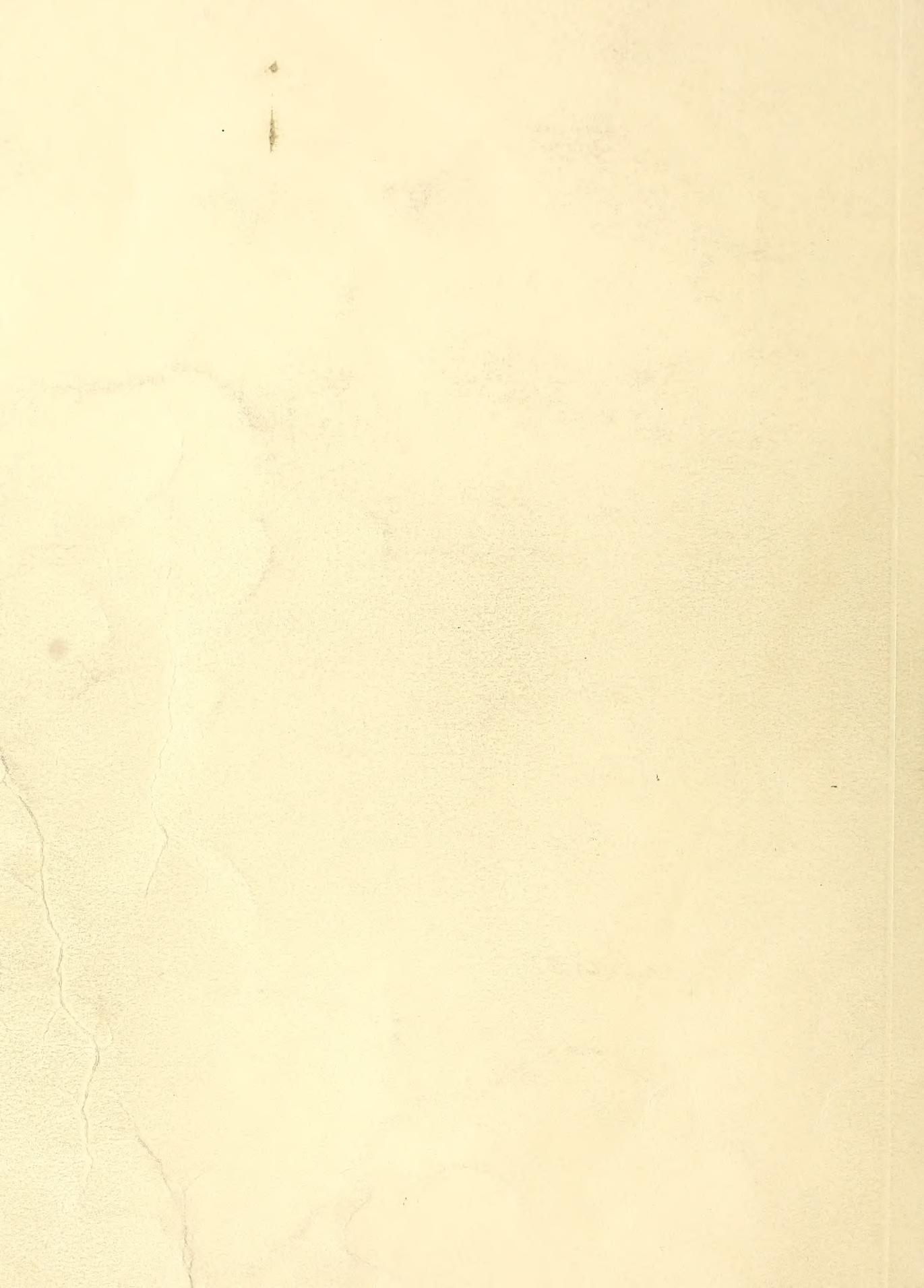


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GREGORY AND SON'S

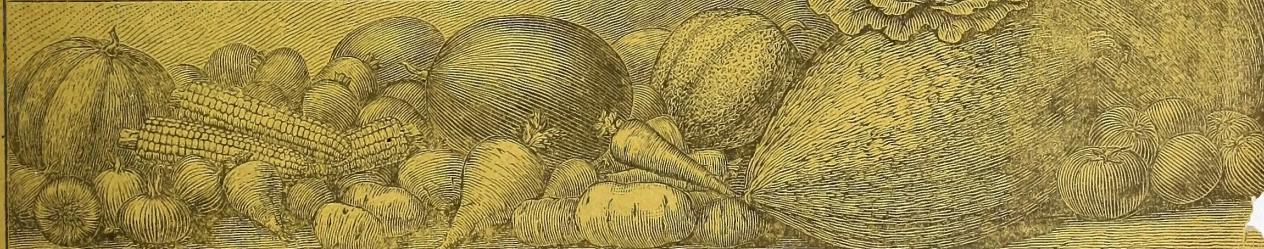
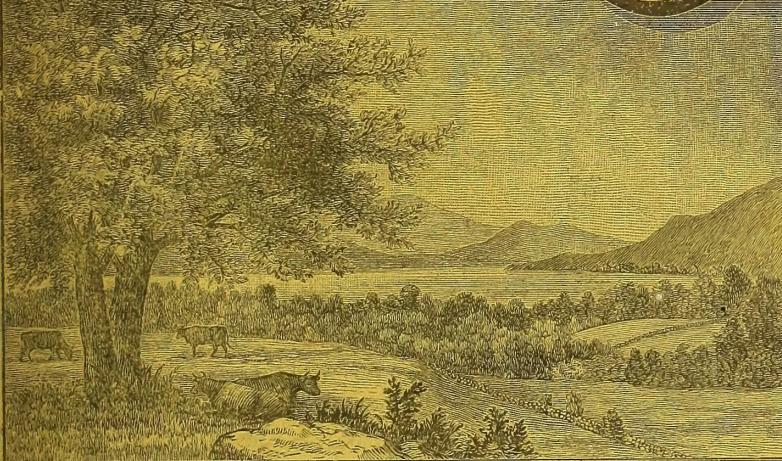
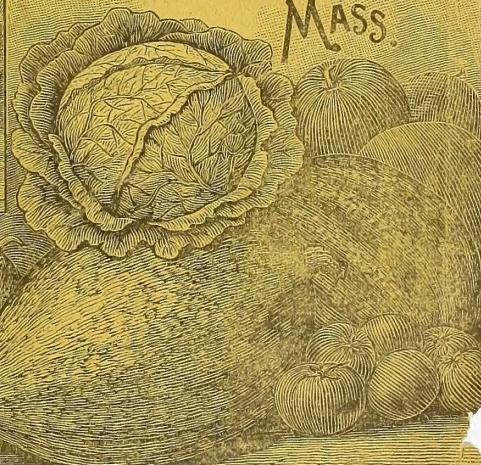
1892

RETAIL CATALOGUE

OF WARRANTED
VEGETABLE, FLOWER
AND GRAIN

SEEDS

GROWN & SOLD BY
J. J. H. GREGORY AND SON.
MARBLEHEAD,
MASS.



CATALOGUES FREE TO ALL.

MY PATRONS.

PLEASE NOTICE.—My customers will pay my expense; and that seeds sent by express or freight (this does not apply to goods sent by express) that weight ten pounds or less. When not ordered by mail, it is my freight; when no preference is given, I will use my best judgment in their behalf. That all orders for seed, to the amount of five dollars and upwards, are subject to a cash discount, as stated at bottom of page; 3d, That I grow a far larger proportion of the varieties of the seed I sell than is common with dealers; 4th, My three warrants.

A Word with Our Patrons.—A Happy New Year to all of you! May you prosper in basket and store in all earthly affairs, and have that calm peace of soul that every good man yearns for, is our earnest wish. This has been a prosperous year, our fellow-farmers, in the abundant yield of crops of almost every kind. In some sections of our vast country the yield of fruits and vegetables has been so abundant that prices have been depressed below that of average years, and, consequently, the consumer has been more benefited than the producer; but, in the long run, everything will be "evened up," for no one class can prosper in this country without ultimately all sharing with it.

With the exception of cucumber, melon, and onion seed, crops of which are quite short, we have had, in this country, a good average seed season; but our brothers across the ocean, owing to an extra cold winter and an unpropitious summer, have been unfortunate with many of their seed crops, notably beet, cabbage, carrot, and turnip.

A Few Presents in the Agricultural Line.—We will continue our practice of the two past years, of giving to our customers a year's subscription to one hundred agricultural papers and magazines. We trust they enjoy the receiving of them as much as we enjoy the giving of them, for we like for our farmer friends to get some advantage from what surplus funds we may have to spare. We will distribute these by assigning one to every hundredth seed order received, until all are disposed of, with no reference to the size of the order, for the papers we give more from kindly feeling towards our customers than as premiums. A full list of all the agricultural works published in the United States and Canada will be sent to select from. We cannot spare space sufficient to give each year the names of those to whom they were sent the year previous, but any one interested in such matters can see the list at our seed-house.

We Thank Our Friends for very acceptable presents we are constantly receiving from them of vegetable seed that are new or choice in their localities. We plant them on our experimental grounds to compare them with standard varieties, and will be happy briefly to report results, when desired to do so.

Every season we have the various items in our catalogue carefully gone over with the view of making our prices as reasonable as possible, and we think our customers will find, bearing in mind the cash discounts we offer, that our rates average as low as those of standard seedsmen of good repute, while we present the advantage of raising a much larger proportion of the seed we offer for sale than dealers in general, for but few raise any of the seed they sell, seed raising and seed selling at retail being usually different employments.

Free Seed.—With average orders for years we have practised dropping in an extra package of some nice variety, very likely a novelty, which we would be pleased to have our customers test and report on.

Testing Seed.—Before sending out, nearly two thousand tests of the vitality of both vegetable and flower seed are made every season, and thousands of dollars' worth thrown away, all of which is more or less good, but not up to the standard for honest seed.

Cabbage Seed for the South.—My customers in the South will find me always ready to fill their summer orders as early as July. Their special need for fresh seed I shall always bear in mind. My Cabbage seed, raised wholly from the centre shoots, and grown from choice, solid, carefully selected heads, are meeting with great acceptance there.

Advantages of Buying Seed Directly from the Grower.—If the seed dealer grows his own seed, he is able to affirm what he himself knows as to its freshness and purity. My seed-growing facilities now include four farms at Howes' Station, Eastern Division, Boston and Maine Railroad, besides several scattered tracts of land, located in three towns, carried on directly under my own supervision. All roots, bulbs, etc., intended for seed purposes, are raised with the utmost care.

choice varieties I import from England, France, and Germany, of which cannot be raised in this latitude; others I have for me by careful men, whom I supply with stock seed of my raising.

For over a quarter of a century I have made it my labor and my anxiety to send out none but just such seed as I would be willing to plant myself, and the thousands of cheering letters that I open are very pleasant testimony to the success of my undertaking.

Notice that my prices are by mail post-paid by me, or by express or freight at purchaser's 8 cents less per pound than when sent by mail. Some may not be aware of the fact that on one hundred pounds of merchandise does not, as a rule, cost more than for irate that customers should indicate whether they wish their seed sent by express or freight; when no preference is given, I will use my best judgment in their behalf. I make no charge for boxes or packing. When comparing my rates with other dealers, please remember, 1st, That I prepay postage on mail matter, and the postage is included in the price; 2d, That I grow a far larger proportion of the varieties of the seed I sell than is common with dealers; 3d, That I grow a far larger proportion of the varieties of the seed I sell than is common with dealers; 4th, My three warrants.

The Three Warrants.—All seeds sent out from my establishment are always sold under three warrants, viz: 1st, That my seed shall be what it purports to be; so far as that I hold myself ready to refill the order anew, gratis, in other seed, should it prove defective in any respect. What is there to gain by selling poor seed after having made this warrant? 2d, That all money sent for seeds, to the amount of one dollar and upwards, shall reach me if sent by Postoffice Order on Marblehead, Express Money Order, Registered Letter, Draft, or Cashier's Check. Sums of less than one dollar may be sent at my risk. Postal notes being payable to bearer are at the risk of the party sending them. 3d, That the seed ordered shall reach every one of my customers. Thus I warrant everything but the crop, and make the purchase of seed the safest investment possible, instead of being what it has so often proved to be,—very unreliable and vexing.

Payment for Seed.—Cash (as above) must accompany all orders. When it is necessary to enclose Postage stamps, be sure not to moisten them in the least; the higher denominations, such as tens and upwards, would be preferred. Money-orders, when of the value of one dollar and upwards, may be purchased at my expense, the cost being deducted from the amount remitted. Occasionally a customer remits more or less than sufficient to pay for the seed ordered. In the former case, the balance will be returned to his address; in the latter, the order will be filled out as far as the money goes. When necessary to send specie, wrap it securely in a bit of paper, to prevent it from getting loose and cutting through the envelope. Let me advise my friends, before ordering their seeds sent by express, to figure carefully and see if it would not be much cheaper for them (as is almost invariably the case with small parcels) to have them sent by mail. I would advise my customers not to order their seed C. O. D., particularly when the orders are small, as I have to add the cost of collection, and return charges to the cost of the seed to make myself whole.

How to Obviate All the Risk, Expense, and Trouble of Sending Money.—I have arranged with the American Express Company to receive orders for anything in my catalogue at any place where that Company has an agency. They will advance me the cost of all goods up to \$5, and collect it of you. For bills of over \$5 an Express Money Order can be sent with order for goods.

Be careful to write your Address in full, giving your name, Postoffice, County, and State.

The New Postage Law.—Thanks to the persistent efforts of the seedsmen's association, Congress has reduced the postage on seeds one-half, viz: to one cent for two ounces instead of one cent an ounce as formerly. My customers will find that all this will go directly into their pockets, as the price-list will show. I prepay postage on seed ordered by mail at list rates. If a larger lot than four pounds is wanted, it may be divided into four-pound lots. This law, in effect, brings my seed establishment to every man's door.

Now and then, though rarely, there happens an instance of a mail package being lost in transit. When writing of any delay in time of package reaching you, always repeat your first order.

DISCOUNTS TO MARKET-GARDENERS AND OTHERS.

I believe I am the only seedsmen who gives a cash discount on orders. When comparing my prices with other dealers don't forget to deduct the discount.

I challenge competition (with first-class seedsmen) in pricing large orders.

Any one sending \$1 may order \$1.25 of packages of vegetable seed. This applies to orders for packages only and not to weights and measures. Mixed orders will be allowed the discounts as given below.

Five per cent. discount allowed on all orders for seed (except onion seeds of my own growing), when amounting to \$5 and upwards, whether the order be for packages, ounces, pounds, or quarts, either separately or combined; eight per cent. when the amount ordered is as high as \$10 and under \$25; ten per cent. when \$25 and under \$40; and twelve and a half on orders to the amount of \$40 and upwards. For special net rates on Onion seed in quantity, see p. 19; for discounts on Flower seeds, see p. 51. **TERMS TO DEALERS, CLUBS, AND LARGE MARKET-GARDENERS ON APPLICATION.** I DO NOT CARE TO SEND OUT SEED TO BE SOLD ON COMMISSION.

We will thank any of our friends sending us the names of persons residing in their neighborhood who would be likely to need a supply of good Vegetable Seed, for we should like to send such our Catalogue.

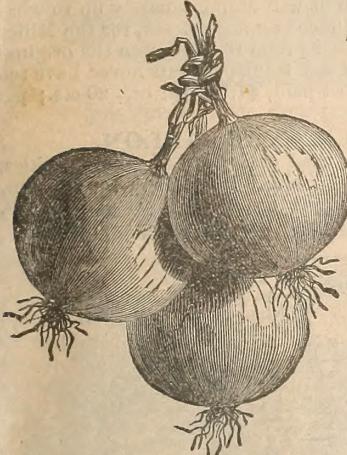
JAMES J. H. GREGORY & SON'S (MARBLEHEAD, MASS.)

SEED CATALOGUE FOR 1892

For complete alphabetical list of Vegetables, with prices, see pp. 29-40.

NEW VEGETABLES CATALOGUED FOR THE FIRST TIME.

EXTRA ROUND YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS ONION.



There are several strains of the Danvers Onion; beginning with an onion but slightly thicker than the old flattish Strasburg, they may be graded all the way to a strain that is about as round as a boy's ball. As some of our customers have expressed a preference for the extreme type, we have this season raised a limited quantity, some of the seed from the handsomest specimens in our crop of seven hundred and sixty-two bushels to the acre. This is undoubtedly the heaviest cropper of all the varieties of Danvers Onion, some of our neighbors having raised eleven hundred bushels to the acre. It has the one drawback that it re-

quires the highest of manuring to perfect it (from twelve to twenty cords of strong manure), otherwise it will produce a larger per cent. of scallions than the common strains. Heavy manuring makes all strains of Danvers Onions grow thicker and rounder. Price, per lb., post-paid, \$3.50; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 98 cts.; per oz., 35 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

PLYMOUTH ROCK EARLY BUSH BEAN.

Here is a new bean that fills a place of its own without a competitor. It is the earliest of all market beans, having long pods fit for marketing before either the Early Six Weeks or Valentine. Market gardeners who want the very earliest bean will find this to be an acquisition. Price, per pkg., 15 cts.

DENVER MARKET LETTUCE.



This on our grounds is what the introducer claims it to be, "an early variety of Head Lettuce, either for forcing or open ground. It forms large, solid heads, of a good light-green color, and is very slow to go to seed. The leaves are beautifully marked and blistered (like the Savoy Cabbages) are very crisp

and tender and of excellent flavor. By these it distinguishes itself from any other kind of Lettuce now grown. The shape of the head resembles somewhat the "Hanson" but is more oblong." Price, per pkg., 15 cts.

DIXIE WATERMELON.



A new Southern variety which is said to surpass the famous Kolb's Gem as a shipper, and to be unexcelled in quality and productiveness; highly recommended by various growers for hardiness, quality, and productiveness. One realized \$200 per acre; another got \$30 — \$40 per hundred; a third declares it the best in his thirty years of experience; a fourth counted a dozen ripe to a hill, and a fifth took first premium at the Illinois Fair. We regret that as our own experimental melons failed, we are not able to speak of its characteristics from personal experience.

WILKINS' POLE CRANBERRY BEAN.

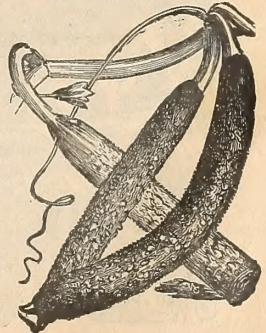
This is a capital variety of the old-fashioned pole Tory or Cranberry bean. It takes to the pole exceptionally well; is a hearty, healthy, vigorous grower, nearly covering the pole with its numerous pods. Though not of the wax class, yet all the Cranberries are nearly entirely free of "strings" and make excellent snap beans at any stage of their growth; medium late. Price, per qt., post-paid, 90 cts.; per pkg., 15 cts.

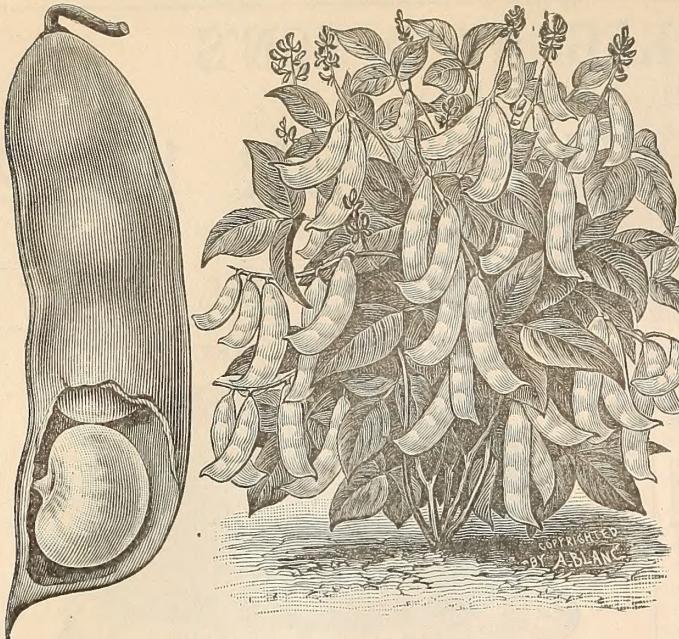
BLACK NUBIAN PEPPER.

This new pepper is both useful and ornamental. It is excellent for pickling at any stage of its growth, having a very sharp and pungent flavor. As a novelty it is very striking. The stalks of the plant are black, bearing deep, purple flowers, while the peppers, from the time they are first formed, until full-sized, are always of the same intensely deep coal-black color, which, as they ripen, turns to a rich maroon. The bush makes a striking appearance at every stage of its growth, with its stiff, upright black stems, covered with their coal-black fruit. Price, per pkg., 15 cts.

PARISIAN PICKLING CUCUMBER.

The engraving gives an exact reproduction of this new French cucumber. As will be seen, it is markedly distinct from all other varieties, the fruit being strikingly long and cylindrical, and densely covered with fine prickles. The flesh is both hard, crisp and tender, what we all greatly desire in our pickles. The vines are remarkably productive, the fruit growing on peculiar stems, as shown in the engraving. It deserves a spot in every garden. Price, per oz., 35 cts.; per pkg., 15 cts.





LIVINGSTON'S NEW EVERGREEN CUCUMBER.

The New Evergreen is very *hardy* and *evergreen*, withstanding drought, and bearing until frost. One grower says it bears four to one compared with standard sorts. A very strong grower, and extra early and the best in flavor, bearing firm, crisp fruits, either for pickling or slicing.

A celebrated vine seed grower says, Oct. 19th, 1891: "I believe I never saw cucumbers lie thicker on the ground than the Evergreens did. When the frosts killed the vines it really looked as though the *whole surface of the ground was covered*."

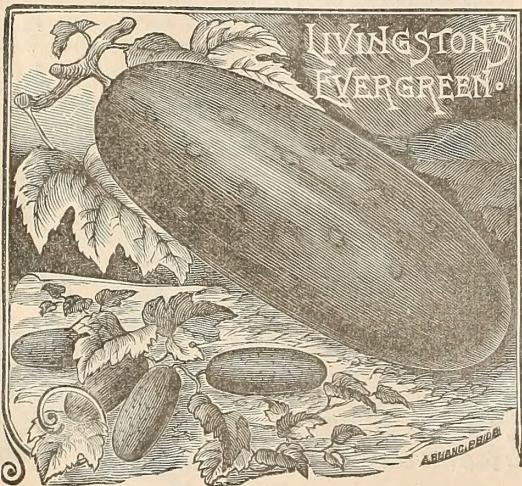
Mr. A. D. McCormick, Ohio, April 4th, 1891, writes: "The Livingston's Evergreen Cucumber was all that could be desired in both yield and quality."

Mr. Harry C. Pound, Ky., April 4th, 1891, writes: "Livingston's Evergreen Cucumber I consider one of the best for slicing, also good for pickling, and a prolific bearer. I pronounce it one of the best of cucumbers. It did not seem to stop bearing."

Mr. Jos. E. Sherwood, Conn., March 30th, 1891, writes: "I cannot speak too highly of Livingston's Evergreen Cucumber."

Mr. L. L. Blackford, Ohio, Nov. 1st, 1891, writes: "Livingston's Evergreen Cucumber is a good market sort. Will plant more of them next season."

Price, per oz., 25 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.



DREER'S BUSH LIMA BEAN.

This is a much larger bean and of decidedly better quality than the Henderson bush Lima. It is not quite as large as Large Lima, but the beans are thicker, sweeter, grow closer together in the pods, are more tender and succulent, and remain longer green after maturing. For some reason, unknown to us, it is sometimes called the "Potato" Lima. On our grounds it grows about two feet high, is of vigorous branching habit, matures early and yields well. It is decidedly the best of the dwarf Limas. Plant in rows two and one-half feet apart, and have the plants a foot apart in the rows. For private gardens, and wherever the use of poles is undesirable, it will be a great acquisition. Price, per pkg., 20 cts.; 6 packages for \$1.00.

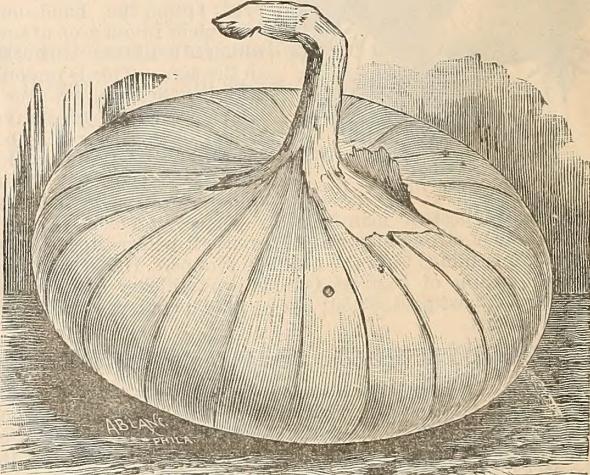
IRONDEQUOIT MUSKMELON.

This appears to be an enlarged Miller Cream melon, growing to twelve or fifteen inches in diameter. It appears to have the exquisite, nectar-like flavor of that fine variety, and the external characteristics. If it will stand squarely up to what is claimed for it, then it is indeed an acquisition, for the Miller melon, of which we are rather proud to have been the original introducers, is one of the good things we can never have too much of. Price, per lb., post-paid, \$1.50; per oz., 20 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

FOTTLER'S MANGO MELON.

This variety of melon is used entirely for making pickles, being gathered when green. Shaped like a long muskmelon, but is much smaller. Price, per oz., 25 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

LARGE FLAT-WHITE ITALIAN ONION.

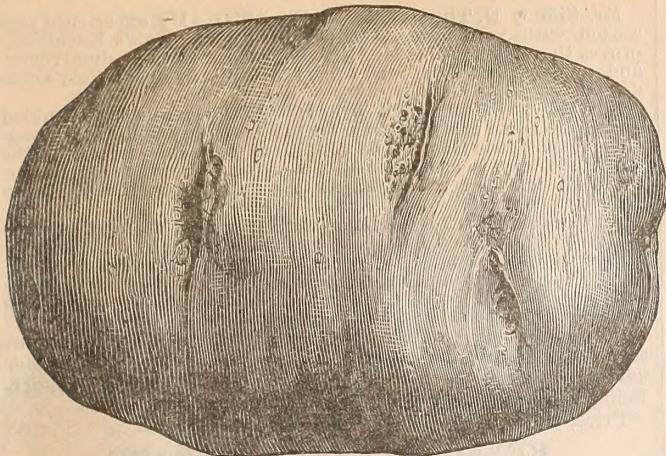


We have always hesitated to recommend to our customers the large varieties of foreign onions, over which some of our fellow seedsman use such big adjectives, simply because in our numerous tests of them, made every season, we find that most of them are very coarse and tend largely to run to scallions, while others that bottom pretty well evidently need to be planted as sets to attain to any great size. This season we find in a special strain of Large Flat-White Italian, a decided acquisition of *real practical value to the onion grower*. There is no coarse "six pound" nonsense about it; but our customers will find it to be an extra large, extra early white onion that bottoms down well and is nearly entirely free from scallions. It is as early as the Danvers, and we do not see why it may not replace the Portugal and all the early white sorts as an early onion for bunching. *It is decidedly an acquisition.* Every garden should have a bed. Price, per lb., post-paid, \$1.50; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 48 cts.; per oz., 20 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

DWARF SPECKLED WAX BEANS.

Probably the best late wax podded bean, not only for market, but for private gardens. Its long, cylindrical, waxy yellow pods are tender, crisp, and of the best quality when in condition to use for snaps, while as a green shelled bean the variety has no superior. For those who wish to plant but one variety perhaps this is the best.

Price, per peck, per express, \$2.25; per qt., post-paid, 65 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.



EARLY SIX WEEKS POTATO.

(See also new potato, *Fillbasket*, page 26.)

Spring before last we received from a prominent potato grower, Mr. B., a new seedling potato to be tested for earliness side by side with three very early kinds. We found, to our surprise, that it excelled them all in both earliness and in the size of the tubers. Before the next season opened we wrote him stating the facts and inquiring for the name of the seedling, its history and whether it was in the market for sale, for we were very favorably impressed with it. We were informed that the gentleman had meanwhile died, and his executor stated he knew nothing about its history and that a lot had been raised by contract for the deceased which we could have at a certain price. We bought the lot and planted them, thinking likely that it originated with Mr. B. himself, as he had raised many new seedlings. After harvesting our crop we accidentally stumbled upon its true history and found that it was a Western seedling and had been named the Six Weeks. It is very evidently a seedling from the Ohio, which it very closely resembles in every way, but is earlier, makes rather taller stalks and appears to yield better on upland than that fine variety. It is well described, as growing medium to large size; oblong to round in shape; skin light pink; flesh white; shape smooth; eyes near the surface; tubers grow close together in the hill. The potatoes begin to form when the vines are very small and grow so rapidly, that, under favorable circumstances, they are as large as hens' eggs, and therefore fit for family use *in six weeks from time of planting*, and mature in between ten and eleven weeks. We find them good yielders, and though not so extraordinarily productive as some claim, still *remarkably good croppers for so early a sort*. It is asserted by some that they are remarkably exempt from rot. We do not find them exceptional in this respect. The vines are very healthy, and being also very early they are not injured so much by the potato bug as most sorts. The Six Weeks will be found to be decidedly earlier than either Stray Beauty or Early Sunrise, which are classed among the very earliest potatoes. Here is what some parties who have raised them tell Mr. Everitt about them.

"At six weeks from planting I have had them fit for table and as fine, solid and mealy as ripe tubers. They are not troubled by the potato beetle." JOHN WISE, Athens Co., Ohio.

"I think they are the earliest potato in cultivation to-day. When the vines were about six inches high I examined them and found potatoes as large as partridge eggs, and at six weeks from planting were as large as hens' eggs. Will mature in 72 days. The yield was 380 bushels per acre." J. E. SHANKS, Athens Co., Ohio.

"You have got the *best early* and the *earliest* potato in existence. We had the Early Six Weeks Market Potato large enough for the table in six weeks from planting. They out-yielded all other varieties." AUGUST BROEKER (Gardener) Allegan Co., Mich.

\$10 per bushel would not buy my Early Six Weeks Market Potatoes if I could not replace them for less. They are the earliest of all, and a heavy yielder. I predict they will be universally grown by market gardeners for early, and those gardeners who get them first will reap handsome profits." JACOB E. STILSON, Onondaga Co., N. Y.

The Early Six Weeks Market Potato was the best for the yield and the earliest I had this season. They are one week earlier than Early Ohio." N. NYEDAN, Marion Co., Ind.

Planted the Early Six Weeks Market Potato May 3. They grew fine, and we had new potatoes cooked June 20th. They are the earliest we ever saw. DANIEL DONOVAN, Carroll Co., Tenn.

They are the earliest to make market potatoes, and the earliest to mature of any I ever saw. My crop is not for sale at any price. JASON GILBERT, Meck Co., Va.

I would give hundreds of dollars to control the growing of the Early Six Weeks Market Potato for this market, as they can be put on the market two weeks ahead of any other sort, which means hundreds of dollars' profit to a large grower. W. HENRY MORRIS, Cuyahoga Co., Ohio.

We know that this variety will produce potatoes fit for the table in six weeks from planting, and that they are solid and mealy when boiled, and that they will mature in 72 days from planting. We consider them the earliest potato in the world, and if justice is done them they will be placed at the head of the list as the *earliest, finest table variety* and the *largest cropper* of any early variety. J. W. SHANKS, E. B. SMITH, R. BLAIR, V. WASHBURN, ELIZABETH WASHBURN, all of Athens County, Ohio.

I advise all my customers who raise potatoes for an early market by all means to plant more or less of the Six Weeks.

Price, per express or railroad at purchaser's expense, per bbl., \$6.00; per bush., \$3.00; per peck, \$1.00; 3 lbs., post-paid, \$1.00; per lb., 40 cts.

PRIZE TAKER ONION.

This is one of the best of the huge foreign varieties that will give more or less of large, coarse onions, of more value to look at and draw the eye of the crowd at the annual Fair, than to be depended on for real, practical use, as they are almost uniformly soft, coarse, and poor keepers. Price, per oz., 50cts.; per pkg., 10cts.

WHITE MULTIPLIER ONION SETS.

The new extra early and extra hardy onion is of pure silvery white color, enormously productive, sometimes producing as many as twenty bulbs in a single cluster; of excellent quality and size for bunching green, or can be ripened for use as a pickling onion. Its keeping qualities are remarkable—having kept perfectly sound for a year. The largest of the sets if allowed to grow through the summer make an onion of fair size which divides when ripening in the fall, multiplying liberally for another year. For earliest northern shipment from the South it is a profitable crop. Price, per peck, express at purchaser's expense, \$2.25; per qt., post-paid, 52 cts.

TOMATO NO. 400.

This is a monster variety of the Mammoth Chihuahua class (which we introduced many years ago), the largest specimens weighing between one and two pounds each. It is coarse in structure, but excels all of its class in approach to symmetry in form, most of the yield being symmetrical. Again, like others of its class, it is more inclined than the common kinds to begin to rot on some part of the fruit before ripening, and is less likely to ripen all over. Quality good, but rather watery. Those who would like a tomato, which will attract by its immense size all eyes at the Agricultural Fairs will find it in this variety. Price, per pkg., 15 cts.

EXTRA EARLY REFUGEE WAX BEANS.

This is a perfect Refugee with long, round, yellow wax pods. An immense yielder. We find that they are not inclined to rust. Price, per qt., post-paid, 65 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK MUSK-MELON.

This was obtained by selection from the Hackensack, and is several days earlier. Thorough trial has proven it to be one of the best and earliest of the netted varieties. Price, per lb., post-paid, \$1.25; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 38 cts.; per oz., 20 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

NEW HYBRID WINTER WHEATS.

These are the famous crosses of wheat and rye, and wheat and wheat, made by Mr. Carman, of the *Rural New Yorker*.

Willits. Half wheat, half rye, but resembles wheat, but nearly as early as rye. Heads over three inches long, eight spikelets to a side; white; beardless; amber color; hard.

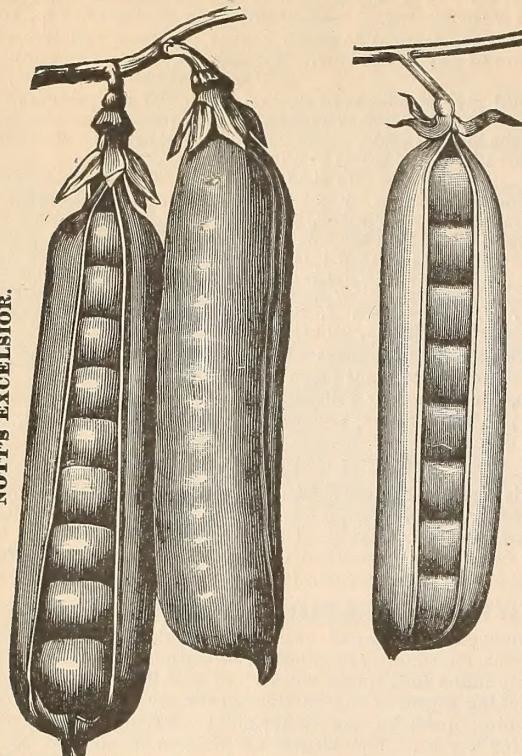
Stewart. Pure wheat cross, late; heads very long; nine spikelets to a side; heavily bearded; amber color; stem tall and strong.

Beal. Pure wheat cross; medium early; heads average nearly four inches long; white chaff and heavily bearded; amber color; inclined to club head.

Either variety, per oz., 25 cts.; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.00; per lb., \$1.50; per 5 lbs., \$5.00, post-paid.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR PEA.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR.



AMERICAN WONDER.

Another trial on an area of 350x40 leads us to emphatically re-endorse our recommendation of last season of this *very valuable new early dwarf wrinkled pea*. We find it to be as early as the American Wonder, while the pods are larger, fully as well filled and there are more of them. The cut represents just about the comparative size of the pods of American Wonder and the Excelsior. Were we to follow the fashion of the day we might make one as large again as the other, but there has been altogether too much humbug along this line; we propose to give facts only. It grows half taller than the American Wonder, and is a much heavier cropper. Our farmer friends should be sure to give this new pea a careful trial, for we feel sure that it has come to stay as a standard early wrinkled pea. Mr. Nott says that it is hardier than other wrinkled varieties, and can therefore be safely planted earlier.

Of its productiveness the *Rural New Yorker*, having tested it on its trial grounds, says, that while the Little Gem surpasses the American Wonder in productiveness, the Excelsior is "far more productive than the Little Gem." That the pods are larger than those of Premium Gem, the Excelsior being "within a day or two as early as the first early smooth pea."

In a careful comparison made on our own grounds between the American Wonder and Excelsior, we found that under the same conditions the Excelsior yielded one quarter more; in shelled peas one fifth more; and in weight of peas one third more.

William Monroe, of Beverly, Mass., one of the best of gardeners, was present while we were picking the peas and he wrote: "Growing side by side at Gregory & Son's experimental grounds were Nott's Excelsior and American Wonder Peas, and while the former were just as early as the latter, the Excelsior was far ahead in the size and number of pods. I ordered a supply for next year on the spot."

Mr. Geo. Buchanan writes: "I found these peas a very distinct, pure sort, with many marked excellences over all other dwarf and second-dwarf wrinkled varieties I have grown for various parties during the past five years, including American Wonder, Tom Thumb, Premium Gem, Advance, etc. The peas were ready for table use within forty-three days from planting. Quality very superior. Strong habit of growth, vines standing up well, and pods forming on or near the surface, making them convenient to gather."

Mr. Sidney N. Tilley writes: "Dear Sir:—My experience this season with your new dwarf wrinkled pea, 'Nott's Excelsior,' proves that this pea is indeed a wonder, both as to productiveness and quality, and were ready for the table in about forty-three days."

Rev. Edward Hungerford writes: "'Nott's Excelsior Wrinkled Peas were sown early in rows, on the same day with, and alongside of, the Little Gem. The conditions (soil, culture, etc.) of the two kinds were precisely similar, but your Excelsior proved to be the earlier by several days. It is a fine bearer, hardy, and of excellent flavor."

An extensive market gardener writes: "They are certainly the earliest wrinkled pea I have ever raised, and I have tried nearly all the different kinds. They are a very distinct variety, early, hardy, productive, and of extra fine quality. When your price for these fine peas comes within the ordinary market gardener's reach, I shall be glad to make them my main early crop."

So impressed are we with its merits we are willing to put ourselves on record in the belief that *within five years the Excelsior will take the place now occupied by the American Wonder*. Being every way a better pea why should it not?

Price, per qt., post-paid, 95 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

REYNOLDS EARLY CABBAGE.



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BY J. J. GREGORY & SON,
W. H. HEAD.

We are happy to be able to offer to our customers this season seed of this new cabbage in bulk. As stated in a former catalogue, it is a scientific cross, made by Mr. Franklin Reynolds, between the Schweinfurt Quintal and Cannon Ball cabbage, the result being a new variety in which are combined the good qualities of both its parents. The crossing was made by carefully transferring from selected heads the pollen from the stamens of the Cannon Ball to the pistil of the Schweinfurt Quintal. We believe we are correct in stating that the Reynolds is the only cabbage that was ever produced in this country by an actual crossing of two varieties. Most of the new kinds are only strains made by careful selections. Planting different varieties of seed cabbage side by side does not insure or even make probable a crossing of varieties.

All of our customers who have raised the Schweinfurt must have been struck with three of its characteristics, viz., its remarkable earliness, the great size of the heads, and its reliability to head. The great drawback was the softness of the heads. Now the Cannon Ball is an early cabbage, being one of the hardest-heading varieties known; and the result has been to produce a new cabbage, which, while as early as the Schweinfurt, partakes also of some of the hardness of the Cannon Ball. The flavor of this new cabbage is rich, tender, and sweet, being superior to the Drumhead class, making it a valuable variety for family use, and also for marketing where there is not a long transportation. None of the scores of varieties we have ever grown has a shorter stump than this (the heads appear to rest directly on the ground), and no one is surer to head.

"I raised from one packet of Reynolds' cabbage one hundred and fifty of the finest cabbages I ever grew." W. R. SKELLS, Watertown, N. Y.

Price, per lb., post-paid, \$4.00; per oz., 40 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

C. A. Humphrey, Warwick, N. Y., writes: "Your seeds have always proved reliable, as you may know, for I have sent to J. J. H. Gregory for fifteen years at least, if not longer, for my seeds."

Vegetable Novelties of 1891.

See also pages 8, 9, and 10.

MANSHURY BARLEY.

A six-rowed barley with very long heads, well filled and heavy; straw bright and strong. In our experimental grounds the Manshury proved to be the earliest of the five leading varieties which were tested there. Price, per express or freight at purchaser's expense, per bush., \$2.50; per peck, 80 cts.; per lb., post-paid, 25 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

CHALLENGER DWARF BLACK WAX BEAN.

One of the *earliest* wax beans in cultivation. As *vigorous* and *prolific* as Prolific German Wax, Black Seeded; pods as *large* and of *good color*, ripening *remarkably* uniformly and well together. Price, per qt., post-paid, 65 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

MIDSUMMER SAVOY CABBAGE.

This handsome variety is but little later than Dwarf Ulm, or about as early as Early Wakefield, AND MAKES A LARGER HEAD. The heads are of a delicate light-green color, and exceedingly rich and tender when cooked. A most excellent cabbage to raise for the family, but not suitable for marketing. Price, per oz., 40 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

IMPROVED ROUND YELLOW SIX WEEKS BEAN.

This bean came to us under the above name, but ought to have been called "Improved Dwarf Cranberry," for it is a bean decidedly better than Six Weeks, in that, while that variety becomes stringy, and therefore worthless for snapping early in its growth, this new bean is just about destitute of stringiness at all stages. Besides this capital trait, it is hardy, and an excellent cropper. It is of richer flavor than the wax beans. The beans are the color of Six Weeks, not so oblong. *Our friends will find this an excellent sort, either as string, green-shelled or dry-shelled.* It is certainly an acquisition. Price, per peck, per express at purchaser's expense, \$1.50; per qt., post-paid, 50 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

ROTHSELBURG CABBAGE.

We have had this German Drumhead Cabbage on trial for two seasons and are much pleased with it. It has one very striking characteristic: It had more head to it in proportion to the plant than any drumhead variety in the lot. Again, in shortness of the stump it is excelled only by the Reynolds Cabbage. It is a second early sort, and well worthy being tested by market-men. Price, per pkg., 15 cts.

EARLY PERFECTION CAULIFLOWER.

We tested Early Perfection in our experimental grounds last season, and found it remarkable in *both earliness* and *reliability*. Numbers who have tested it came to the same conclusion. It is an exceptionally vigorous sort.

Here is what two distinguished professors say of it: Writes Professor Maynard, of the Massachusetts Agricultural College: "The seed germinated finely, and produced strong, healthy plants, and appeared to be earlier and headed up better than any other variety sent us for testing." Writes Prof. Taft, of the Michigan Agricultural College: "Compared with ten other varieties it was one of the first to form heads, requiring but fifty-three days from the time of planting out." Ninety-nine seed out of one hundred vegetated, and it excelled every other variety in vigor. Price, per oz., \$3.00; per pkg., 25 cts.

DESIRABLE NOVELTIES OF FORMER YEARS.

MOORE'S CROSS-BRED ASPARAGUS.

For twenty years Mr. Moore took first prize on asparagus at the shows of the Massachusetts Horticultural, which proves either that Mr. Moore uses extra manure and extra cultivation, or that he has what he claims, an extra variety of asparagus. Price, per lb., post-paid, \$1.25; per pkg., 5 cts.

PALMETTO ASPARAGUS.

"Until we found this new Palmetto asparagus," writes a prominent seedsman, "Conover's Colossal had always been the leading sort, and justly so; but when we state that the Palmetto is not only much *earlier*, but it is also a *better yielder*, and it is more *even* and *regular* in its growth, it will be seen, we think, that it must eventually supplant the old favorite. Price, per lb., post-paid, \$1.50; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 48 cts.; per oz., 20 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

RUBY GOLD WATERMELON.

These vary in external color, part being light striped and part dark, and there is also some varying in the color of the flesh, but all are exceedingly elegant, being mostly an admixture of the two colors, ruby and gold, which has a rare ornamental effect. They grow to a good size and are very sweet and of excellent quality. Price, per oz., 15 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

DEEP BLOOD-RED TURNIP RADISH.

This is a new variety from Germany, a new and distinct sort. It is early, of a deep blood-red in color, oblong turnip shaped, and of fine quality. Price, per lb., post-paid, \$1.00; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 33 cts.; per oz., 15 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

POTATO LEAF TOMATO.

This is one of Mr. Livingston's Seedlings, the leaves, as the name indicates, closely resembling those of the potato. The vines are very vigorous, the foliage stout. The fruit is smoother than that of Mikado, another potato-leaved sort; grows to good size and is very solid. It is purple-colored, second early, and a great cropper; quality excellent. Price, per oz., 25 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

PRINCE OF WALES PEA.

Our attention is called to this new wrinkled pea by a gentleman who has been experimenting largely with many of the foreign varieties. We tested it on our trial grounds the past season and were much pleased with it. It comes along just after the Advancer, while it is a better cropper. Price, per peck, per express at purchaser's expense, \$1.75; per qt., post-paid, 55 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

GRAND RAPIDS FORCING LETTUCE.

By the use of this distinct variety the Grand Rapids, Mich., gardeners have been able to distance all competitors, and hold the markets for forced lettuce at their own figures, not only in this one city, but as far south as Cincinnati. It is the kind exclusively used in fifty of their largest greenhouses. It is beautiful in appearance, a strong grower, very tender and crisp. Price, per oz., 30 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

AMERICUS HYBRIL TOMATO.

This is a cross between Canada Victor and Acme. It resembles that fine old sort, the Trophy, in shape and size. From the Victor it derives its earliness, and from the Acme its smoothness and productiveness. It ripens without any green about the stem, is of a deep purplish red, rich in flavor, ripens evenly without cracking. It keeps well after picking, and is a good shipper. It is a variety that market-men will love to handle. Price, per pkg., 10 cts.

EARLY RUBY TOMATO.

Extra earliness and great size is claimed for the Early Ruby. It is similar every way to Livingston's Perfection, but decidedly earlier. The mass of fruit being produced close to the main stem enables the sun to reach it the more readily. Price, per pkg., 10 cts.

ALFALFA, OR LUCERNE.

The success turns on using American-grown seed, and planting it in deep, porous soil, and keeping clean of weeds the first season. A top-dressing, with fine manure, would help it through the first winter. Price, per lb., post-paid, 35 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

MARBLEHEAD EARLY HORTICULTURAL BEAN.

What would our customers say to a variety of Dwarf Horticultural, that, with all the fine traits of that excellent variety, large beans, and large, rich-colored pods, excellent either for shelling or stringing, there could be added the capital trait of being in the very front rank for earliness? The Marblehead Early Horticultural is, we think, one of the two earliest beans grown. Price, per qt., post-paid, 55 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

BROCKTON POLE BEAN.

This new bean surpasses the Horticultural, which it otherwise resembles in the much greater length of the pods, and in their much darker and richer color, making it very attractive as a market sort. It ranks medium as a cropper. Price, per qt., post-paid, 65 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

KENTUCKY WONDER BEAN.

The most productive variety that we have ever known. We do not recommend it as a shell bean, but as a snap bean it is a "Wonder," as every market-gardener will find. Price, per qt., post-paid, 60 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

LOW'S CHAMPION BUSH BEAN.

This new bush bean is well adapted to the table, garden, and market. Being entirely stringless, it is extremely tender, and of excellent flavor as a string-bean. The pods are large and long in shape, containing from five to eight beans each. Price, per qt., post-paid, 45 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

CYLINDER IVORY POD WAX BEAN.

The following strong points are claimed for this new bean: *Perfect freedom from rust and blight*: great earliness; that its pods take on the wax color soon after they are formed; that its pods are perfectly round, entirely stringless; that it is remarkably productive. Price, per qt., post-paid, 65 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

EARLY CARMINE-PODDED DWARF HORT-CULTURAL BEAN.

There is no bean raised that is earlier than this. While just as early as our Marblehead Dwarf Horticultural, it surpasses it in the richer red color of its pods, which makes it decidedly more desirable as a market bean. While the common Bush Horticultural is a late bush-bean, the Marblehead and the Carmine stand in the front rank of the earliest sorts. Price, per qt., post-paid, 55 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

RHODE ISLAND WHITE BUSH BEAN.

This is the earliest snap-bean raised by the market-men around Portsmouth for the New York market, to the exclusion of all others. Very early, very productive, first class as a snap-bean. Price, per qt., post-paid, 50 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

WARREN BUSH BEAN.

The raising of this fine bean has been confined to a few gardeners who monopolized it. It deserves to go into every garden. The pods are free from strings, and remarkably tender, and every one remarks on their *rich quality*. Price, per qt., post-paid, 55 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

EARLY GOLDEN-EYED WAX BEAN.

With, perhaps, a single exception, it is least subject to rust than any variety. Price, per qt., post-paid, 50 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

WARDWELL'S NEW KIDNEY WAX BEAN.

This is an extra early, hardy, prolific Wax bean, a *true* stringless wax. The pods average five inches in length. The color is of a delicate waxy yellow. Price, per qt., post-paid, 50 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

GOLDEN BUTTER BEAN.

A new German Wax pole, early and prolific. Closely resembles the Indian Chief, but it is a better bearer, and the pods are rather longer. Price, per qt., post-paid, 65 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

JOSEPH MASON CABBAGE.

We obtained this variety from the family of the originator of our famous Marblehead cabbages. It is a strain of drumhead, made by years of careful selection, distinguished by its hardness and solidity, weighing about ten pounds to the barrel more than the average drumheads. Reliable for heading; roundish in shape; of good size. An excellent sort for fall and spring marketing. Price, per lb., post-paid, \$2.50; per oz., 25 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

DIAMOND WINTER CABBAGE.

Said to be a cross between the Short Stem Drumhead and that remarkably hard-headed sort, the Danish Round Winter, making a large-sized, very hard-headed variety, not liable to crack open, growing on a short stump, and very reliable for heading. Price, per lb., post-paid, \$3.00; per oz., 30 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

SCHLITZER CABBAGE.

This cabbage, by its singular colors, a marbling of red and green, makes a very striking appearance. It heads as reliable as the Winnigstadt, which it closely resembles in shape, but grows a third larger; is early like that variety, and when cooked is as *tender and richly flavored as a savoy*. Price, per oz., 40 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

SUCCESSION CABBAGE.

We find this to be a valuable variety. It has been thoroughly well bred, and has uniformly short stumps; about every one of them supporting well-shaped, firm, solid heads, as like each other as twins. Mature about ten days later than Early Summer. Price, per lb., post-paid, \$4.00; per oz., 40 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

EX. EARLY DWARF ERFURT CAULIFLOWER.

(Seed specially selected.) Very early, hardy, dwarf, and compact. One of the very best for forcing, and as an early variety. We have grown them fourteen inches in diameter. Price, per oz., \$3.00; per pkg., 25 cts.

LONG ISLAND BEAUTY CAULIFLOWER.

Of the thirteen varieties of cauliflower raised in our experimental plot, in 1888, every specimen of the Long Island Beauty made fine heads, and the heads averaged larger than any other sort. It is among the very earliest. We would advise all our market-garden customers, who are raisers of cauliflower, to give this a trial. Mr. Brill calls it, "absolutely and unequivocally, the best cauliflower in the world." Our notes on this fine cauliflower raised in our experimental grounds, with twenty-one other varieties and strains, were: "None of the varieties have proved more satisfactory; every plant headed, and made fine heads. To be ranked among the early sorts." Price, per oz., \$3.00; per pkg., 25 cts.

HENDERSON'S SNOWBALL CAULIFLOWER.

This ranks very high among the early varieties; for earliness, reliability for heading, size of head, and rich, white, curdy appearance, it is deservedly very popular. It has the best characteristics found in the Berlin Dwarf, Extra Early Erfurt, or Sea Foam. *Our seed will be directly from Henderson & Co., and all, except the packets, will bear their seal.* Price, per oz., \$4.00; per pkg., 25 cts.

IMPROVED GROUND CHERRY TOMATO.

Our experimental grounds certify to the claims of this new-comer to be an improvement on the old variety in size. It excels in size of both vine and fruit. Price, per pkg., 10 cts.

JAPAN CLOVER. (Lespedeza Striata.)

This new clover has proved to be wonderfully adapted as a grazing and hay plant for every portion of the South as far north as latitude 34°. It rapidly takes possession of the region when once planted, seizing with equal facility and covering with its dense verdure soilless hill-tops, sandy plains, gravelly slopes, pine thickets, open woods, and all soil either dry or damp. While all other clover and many of the grasses are killed by heavy grazing, yet no matter however closely grazed, the Japan Clover sprouts vigorously anew. Price, per lb., post-paid, 50 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

UPLAND CRESS.

In England, the cry, "Fresh water-cresses!" will be heard early in the morning on the streets of all her large cities. Water-cress requires running water to perfect it, but the Upland Cress, which is similar in its characteristics, can be raised, without extra care, in any garden. Cress, eaten with bread, with a little salt, by reason of its crisp tenderness and slightly pungent taste, is highly relished. This will stand our coldest winters without protection. Price, per pkg., 10 cts.

GIANT PERA CUCUMBER.

The cucumbers have an elegant symmetry of form, and a clear smoothness of the skin, which makes them very attractive to the eye. The flesh is crisp and tender, of excellent flavor, with very few seeds. They have been raised twenty-six inches in length, and to weigh from four to six pounds. Price, per oz., 10 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

DARK ICING MELON.

One of the best of all melons, possessing a delicious flavor. There are two varieties, — a light and a dark skinned, — differing in color only. Price, per lb., post-paid, 83 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

HONEY MELON.

The flesh is of a rich yellow color, and in delicious sweetness and rare quality reminds one of honey, being, without exception, the sweetest melon we have ever raised. It is among the earliest of watermelons. It grows to a large size. Possibly our customers may find occasionally a sport in their crop; but it is too good a melon to be kept back longer from general distribution. An acquisition. Price, per oz., 15 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

HACKENSACK MELON.

Considered in New York the most popular variety of muskmelon for market. It attains a large size, is round in shape, flattened at the ends, is of a most delicious flavor, and wonderfully productive. Price, per lb., post-paid, \$1.00; per pkg., 5 cts.

MONTREAL NUTMEG MELON.

This has been raised to weigh over thirty pounds. Exceptionally uniform in shape; netted; flesh, green; quality very good for so large a variety. Price, per oz., 10 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

VINE PEACH, OR MANGO MELON.

These grow on vines the same as melons, are a beautiful golden-yellow, almost exactly resembling oranges in color, shape, and size. The flesh is snow-white. They are of no value for eating except fried as egg plant, when green, when they are good eating. Excellent for mangoes. They will keep in good condition two months after being picked from the vines. Very productive, early and hardy. Price, per pkg., 5 cts.

EMERALD GEM MELON.

This new melon is of the Christiana type, small in size, very early; in form, it is flat-round. The flesh is of a deep orange color, and very thick, the seed cavity being exceptionally small. They are very sweet, and the flavor is delicious, the melons being uniformly good; they are very uniform in appearance. Price, per lb., post-paid, \$1.00; per oz., 12 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

FLORIDA FAVORITE MELON.

Mr. Girardeau, of Florida, who originated this new variety, thus describes it: "In shape it is oblong; in coloring, green and white stripes blended; flesh, light crimson, crisp, and deliciously sweet, ripening ten days earlier than Rattlesnake, Kolb Gem, and Iron Clad, all having been planted at the same time." He considers it the finest table melon extant. Seeds rather small, and of a creamy-white color. Price, per lb., post-paid, \$1.00; per oz., 15 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

WHITE VELVET OKRA.

This is considered by experts to be the best of the Okras. Pods round, smooth, free from seams, not prickly, exceedingly tender and well flavored, very prolific. Price, per lb., post-paid, \$1.15; per oz., 20 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

TENERIFFE, OR EARLY BERMUDA ONION.

One of the earliest. Brownish in color. It can be raised to eating size from seed, though it grows larger from sets. Seed and sets are especially adapted for autumn sowing in the South, while heavy manuring would be likely to give it a good market size, and make it the early onion in the North. Price, per lb., post-paid, \$3.00; per pkg., 10 cts.

QUEEN PEA.

This new English pea has two very valuable characteristics, viz.: the extremely large size of the peas (*much larger than Champion of England*), and the remarkably dark, rich green color of the pods. Height two feet. Rather later than Champion; an admirable variety to follow it. Price, per qt., post-paid, 50 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

WHITE PROLIFIC MARROW PEA.

This new English variety is *not* of the Marrowfat class, but a wrinkled pea, as early as the Champion; vines two feet in height, bearing long, straight pods. A prodigious cropper. Price, per qt., post-paid, 50 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

CORAL GEM PEPPER

Is the finest of the small-sized varieties. As grown in pots, for which it is most suitable, it is the prettiest thing out. Its beautiful little pods of shining red color are so thickly set as to give it the appearance of a bouquet of corals, hence its name. Besides its great beauty, it serves the housekeeper in a most convenient way when pods are wanted for seasoning, and is excellent for pepper sauce. In the open ground the plants grow to a height of from twenty-four to thirty inches, so densely set with pods we have counted two hundred and forty ripe at one time on a single plant. Price, per pkg., 15 cts.

CHILDS' CELESTIAL PEPPER.

It is one of the most beautiful plants in existence. The peppers, up to the time they are fully grown, are of a delicate, creamy-yellow color, and change to an intense scarlet, making a plant of the most striking beauty and oddity. Fruit two to three inches long, of clear, sharp flavor. We find it rather late for central New England, unless started very early. Price, per pkg., 10 cts.

JAPANESE PUMPKIN.

This in appearance closely resembles the old-fashioned Crook-neck of the North and the Cashaw of the South; but differs from the former in having a fleshy stem, from the latter in the peculiar marking on its seed, and from each of the above in being superior in quality. It has the taste of a nice Crookneck; but averages better in fineness of grain, flavor, and sweetness. Price, per oz., post-paid, 20 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

GIANT WHITE STUTTGART RADISH.

This new variety is very early and quick of growth. Flesh and skin pure white. It will stand the severe heat of the South, and grows to an immense size. Price, per lb., post-paid, 70 cts.; per oz., 10 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

GOLDEN-YELLOW SUMMER TURNIP RADISH.

Its shape is that of the Yellow Summer Turnip Radish; but the root is more spherical, its neck is finer, and the leaves are smaller. It is fit for use from four to six weeks after sowing. A novelty of great merit. Price, per lb., post-paid, 68 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

LOW'S BAY STATE SQUASH.

This new variety, with heavy manuring, is a very good yielder, though in size it averages a little below the Essex Hybrid. Popular in Boston Market. The color is dark green; it has a thick shell, and is thick-meated. Price, per lb., post-paid, 80 cts.; per oz., 10 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

THE MATCHLESS TOMATO.

This new variety is a fine type of the Red Cross and Optimus class of tomatoes. Though not of the earliest, yet as a standard sort, with its large size, smooth symmetry of form, rich color, productiveness, and good keeping qualities, it deserves trial by every wide-awake market gardener. Price, per oz., 35 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

LIVINGSTON'S "FAVORITE" TOMATO.

Smoother than Paragon, darker red than Perfection, and larger than either. Very productive. Excellent for marketing or canning. Price, per lb., post-paid, \$2.58; per oz., 25 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

HORSFORD'S PRELUDE TOMATO.

A new tomato made by scientifically crossing the little Gem and Acme. We find this to be a nearly round, and remarkably prolific variety. It ripens among the earliest; is of a bright red color, and exceptionally free from rot. The one objection to it for market purposes is its size. For forcing under glass, or for raising in the South to be shipped North, we should think it an excellent sort. Price, per oz., 35 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

PEACH TOMATO.

The looks of the tomato will sell it, for never did one fruit look so much like another as this does like a peach in form, size, and color. Rather soft for marketing. Price, per pkg., 10 cts.

LONG-STANDING SPINACH.

This variety runs to seed later than any other sorts. The leaves are very thick and of excellent flavor. It has given great satisfaction wherever grown. Price, per lb., post-paid, 35 cts.; per oz., 10 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

IMPROVED PURPLE-TOP SWEDE.

A very early, free-growing variety, with short neck and small top; flesh, deep yellow. "The handsomest Purple-top Swede in cultivation," says the English firm who introduces it. Price, per lb., post-paid, 68 cts.; per oz., 10 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

BUDLONG'S WHITE RUTA BAGA.

This is a variety of the Ruta Baga *earlier and rounder* than any other of the Sweet German, Improved White French, Rock, or Russian turnips, all of which names are given, in different localities, to the white Ruta Baga, or various strains of it. Mr. Budlong, probably the most extensive raiser of Ruta Bagas in New England, has, by years of careful selection, produced this excellent strain. Price, per lb., post-paid, 75 cts.; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 23 cts.; per oz., 12 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

TEOSINTE.

Especially adapted to the South; resembles Indian corn, but from one seed grows a little forest of stalks, sometimes to nearly a hundred in number. These stalks will, in the South, bear cutting four or five times in the course of the season, making a great amount of fodder, which is sweeter than corn. Cows are extravagant food of it. We have received strong recommendations from our Southern customers. Price, per lb., post-paid, \$2.00; per oz., 20 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

PRICKLEY COMFREY.

In spite of some hasty criticism, careful experiments, continued through several years, have proved this to be very valuable as a fodder plant for cows, horses, sheep, and other animals. Run the leaves through a feed-cutter, wet, and mix with bran or meal with a little salt. Propagated by pieces of the root. Plant on rich soil, and give plenty of manure. Two or three crops of forty or fifty tons in all have been raised per acre. Don't cut till second year. It is perennial, withstands droughts, and is perfectly hardy. Price, per doz., post-paid, 30 cts.; per 100, per express, \$1.00.

A New Onion!
SOUTHPORT EARLY RED GLOBE.



After spending thirty years in testing every new variety of onion, we thought we knew all of our American sorts to perfection, but two seasons ago we encountered a surprise; a globular red onion, in shape like the round Southport, but instead of being late like that variety *this proves to be as early as the Danvers or Early Red Globe*. Every onion raiser admires the Southport strains of onions, which always bring an extra price in the market, but the defect with them is they are too late to be relied upon to ripen north

of Southern New England. Now here comes a new variety which is so early that it can be planted with safety wherever the Danvers will mature. This new onion, which we catalogue as Southport Early Red Globe, differs from our standard Early Red Globe in being much rounder.

Writes Mr. H. N. Wixson, Mason, Michigan: "Your Southport Early Red Globe Onion is the best red I have ever grown. I want more of it."

W. B. Griswold, Lincoln, Neb., writes: "The market gardeners here are loud in the praise of the Southport Early Red Globe, as it sells where other varieties fail to sell."

Mr. Little, of Newbury, an old onion raiser, is enthusiastic in its praise. He tells us that he never raised a red variety that would compare with it; it was a capital cropper, remarkably early, and bottomed first rate, and made a very handsome onion.

Price, per lb., post-paid, \$3.00; per oz., 30 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

LACKEY'S EARLY SWEET CORN.

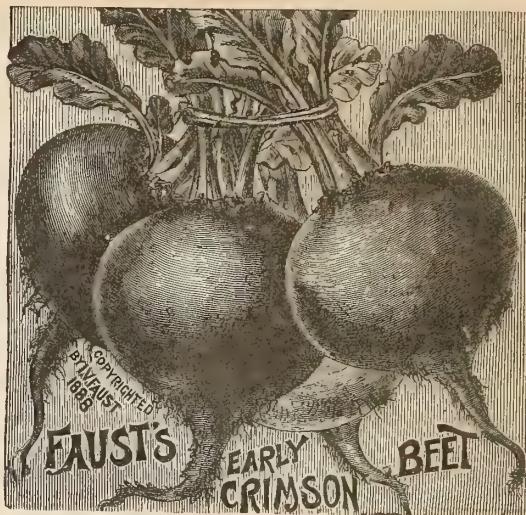


The Marblehead and Cory varieties which we introduced a few years ago have not as yet been surpassed in earliness, as we have learned by testing them with every new early sort. But the Lackey Corn, which we introduced to our customers last season, will be found to surpass either of them in two very important qualities. 1st, IT HAS LESS SMUT AMONG IT, AND 2d, IT IS A SWEETER VARIETY. Mr. Lackey has spent years in perfecting this variety, and the result of his good work has been to produce a very desirable early market sort, with ears and kernels equally as large as the Cory, while it smuts less and is sweeter. This will be an excellent substi-

tute for the Cory or follow the market directly after it, as it matures earlier than the Crosby. Per peck, per express, at purchaser's expense, \$1.50; per qt., post-paid, 50 cts. per pkg., 10 cts.

Lyman R. Miller, Montrose, O., writes: "I have used your seed twenty years, and hope I shall that much longer." C. H. Gardner, Norwich, Conn., writes: "I have bought seed of you for twenty years, and never lost a single crop."

FAUST'S EARLY CRIMSON BEET.



We are much pleased as well as surprised with this new beet, pleased with its rich crimson color, and surprised to find that it was THE EARLIEST BEET IN OUR EXPERIMENTAL PLOT, WHICH INCLUDED SUCH VARIETIES AS EGYPTIAN AND ECLIPSE! It is of excellent quality and its deep blood-red color makes it very attractive to the eye. On our grounds it is the sweetest of all beets. A first-class early beet for every one, but of especial value to market gardeners. Price, per lb., post-paid, 75 cts., per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 28 cts.; per oz., 10 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

DELMONICO MUSKMELOON.

This has a taking name, that of the famous New York caterer, who may be supposed to know what a good melon is. Having had no experience with it ourselves, will quote from its introducer: "The flesh is of an orange-pink color, of the same fine quality as the 'Emerald Gem.' Mr. McCoy, of Waterloo, Neb., probably the largest melon grower in the world writes us that 'Delmonico' was the only muskmelon of uniform good quality with him in 1889." Price, per lb., post-paid, \$1.00; per oz., 15 cts.; pkg., 10 cts.

CUCUMBER, THORBURN'S EVER-BEARING.



Says the introducer: "This entirely new and unique variety is of small size, *very early*, *enormously productive*, and valuable as a green pickler. The peculiar merit of this novelty is that the vines continue to flower and produce fruit until killed by frost, whether the ripe cucumbers are picked off or not, in which it differs from all other sorts in cultivation. Per pkg., 10 cts.; per oz., 30 cts."

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN BEET.



This strain of the Egyptian has become so popular among market gardeners that we have concluded to have its portrait taken for our gallery of good vegetables. FOR THOSE WHO WISH FOR A DARK-FLESHED, SMALL-NECKED EARLY VARIETY OF BEET THIS IS DECIDEDLY THE EARLIEST AND BEST SORT. As early as the original Egyptian, by careful selection it has been made thicker, and is less inclined to push up a woody neck as it advances in growth.

George B. Courtis, one of our best resident market gardeners, expresses but the general sentiment when he says, "After trials of many varieties I pronounce the Crosby's Egyptian the best for early market." Price, per lb.,

post-paid, \$1.00; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkg., 5 cts.

THORBURN'S GILT-EDGE CAULIFLOWER.



COPYRIGHTED BY J.M. THORBURN & CO. 1882

This is undoubtedly the finest strain of the Snowball variety. It is a little later and larger than the common Snowball, and can be left longer in the field without decaying. We consider it the best of all the dozen varieties raised in our experimental grounds last season. Price, per oz., \$3.50; per pkg., 25 cts.

BRIDGEPORT LATE DRUMHEAD CABBAGE.

This is the standard shipping cabbage around Chicago, where local growers will raise no other; among other reasons because it neither bursts or rots. We find it to be a large Drumhead, in size between Marblehead Mammoth and Stone Mason, making large, even, round, firm heads. Price, per lb., post-paid, \$3.00; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 95 cts.; per oz., 30 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

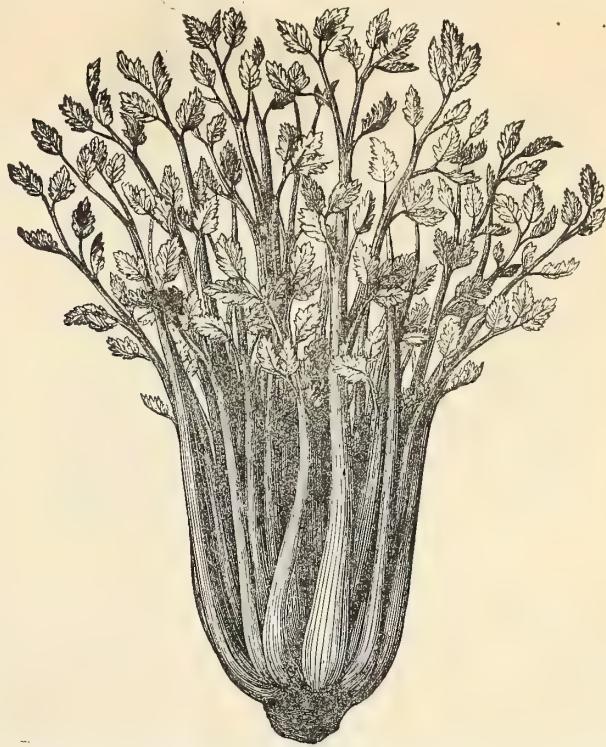
FLAGEOLET WAX BEAN.

The pods of this new variety of pole bean have the most half-transparent, waxy look of any bean we have ever raised. Pods large, yellow, stringless, and of delicious flavor. A decided acquisition. Price, per qt., post-paid, 75 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

John Vasey, Jacksonville, Ill., writes: "For twenty years I have found your house the old reliable standby for seeds."

O. A. Humphrey, Warwick, N. Y., writes: "Your seeds have proved reliable with me for fifteen years."

PARIS GOLDEN-YELLOW, LARGE, SOLID.



This celery has become exceedingly popular as an early variety, blanching when earthed up sooner than any other sort. It surpasses in about all the characteristics sought after: vigor of growth, a tendency under high cultivation to shoulder like the Boston Market; large size, readiness in blanching, it being, to a large degree, self-blanching, and in possessing the rich, nutty flavor of the best varieties. It is decidedly a better keeper than most of the self-blanching sorts, though surpassed in this respect by the Boston Market and Arlington. We would advise all market gardeners to give it a trial. Mr. W. H. Munroe, of Beverly, Mass., writes us: "I find the Golden-Yellow, Large, Solid celery to be very large and stalky, very easily blanched, very fine in flavor, and of a rich, golden-yellow color. I very much like it." F. J. Kinney, Worcester, Mass., endorses this variety as the best he has thus far found, for winter market. Price, per lb., post-paid, \$5.00; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; per oz., 50 cts.; per pkg., 15 cts.

RED-SEEDED VAUCLEUSE WATERMELON.



COPYRIGHTED
1889 BY
WATLEE BURPEE
& CO.

The bright red seed of this melon in contrast with its brilliant red flesh gives it a beautiful appearance on the table. It grows to a fair market size, is early, and a good shipper. Color of skin dark green, threaded with a still darker green. We regret that by reason of the failure of our crop, we cannot speak of this melon from personal experience. Price, per lb., post-paid, \$1.00; per oz., 15 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.



SNOWFLAKE FIELD BEAN.

The above was engraved from a photograph of a vine raised on our farms. A more descriptive name would be Improved Pea Bean, for that is just what it is,—a decided improvement on the common standard pea beans in earliness, having dry beans eighty days from the time of planting. It is an upright grower and a great bearer. The pods are packed thick, in clusters, and ripe in August, all ripening at once. The leaves falling earlier than with some varieties, opens the pods to the sun. Enormously productive, one hundred and twenty well-filled pods having been counted on a single vine.

Mr. S. H. Seamans, of Milwaukee, who made a careful comparative test of the yield of the Snowflake, White Wonder, and Burlingame beans, writes us that he found that in this respect Snowflake surpassed the others. He counted one hundred and twenty completely filled pods on a single vine. A correspondent of the *New York World* prefers them, as a green snap bean, to either the Refugee or Mohawk. Price, per peck, per express, \$1.50; per qt., post-paid, 55 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

KING OF THE GARDEN LIMA BEAN.

The King of the Garden is a vigorous grower, requiring but two vines to each pole. When not too closely planted, they set their beans early, at the bottom of the pole, producing a continuous bloom and fruitage to the extreme end of the season.

The vines grew luxuriantly, and furnished a bountiful supply of enormous pods, many specimens measuring from five to eight inches and producing five, six, and seven beans to the pod, all perfectly formed, and possessing superb edible qualities unexcelled by any that have come to my notice during a practical experience in bean culture, covering a period of twenty years.

We think the facts will bear us out in the assertion that the King of the Garden Lima bean is a variety of unexcelled merit, and fully warranting all the praise it has received. Price, per qt., post-paid, 60 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

GOLDEN CLUSTER POLE BEAN.

The pods of this variety are enormously large and long, and nearly as broad as two fingers, exceeding in size any pole bean cultivated. They are of a fine, waxy white, even and symmetrical, and snap capitally. It crops splendidly. The pure whiteness, the great breadth, length, and thickness of the pod, making it the most attractive bean in the market. Price, per qt., post-paid, 70 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

Marinus Burgess, Harrison, N. Y., writes: "The Golden Cluster Beans are best, both for snap and shell, I ever raised."

HENDERSON'S NEW BUSH LIMA BEAN.



Copyright, 1888, by Peter Henderson & Co.

HENDERSON'S NEW BUSH LIMA BEAN.

Think of raising Limas without poles! Grows from fifteen to eighteen inches high, in a compact bush form, and produces heavy crops, which can be gathered as easily as the common bush bean. It has, also, the excellent trait of maturing its crop at least two weeks earlier than the common Lima. We find this to be the Small Lima or Sieva. It is a thorough dwarf. To get full satisfaction from this bean it is necessary to grow them on a light soil inclining to sand. Price, per qt., post-paid, 80 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

BOSTON SMALL PEA BEAN.

This is the bean which sells in Boston market at from twenty-five to forty cents a bushel above the ordinary varieties of pea beans and mediums. It is early, very hardy, and very prolific, and yields from forty to sixty fold, and, in some instances, a hundred, with ordinary field culture. One hundred and twenty-three pods have been picked from one plant, the pods averaging six beans each. The ripened seed is small, round, and handsome. Price, per peck, express or freight, \$1.50; per qt., post-paid, 50 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

EDMANDS' BLOOD TURNIP BEET.

This is a very good strain of turnip beet, with flesh of an extra dark color, which makes it very popular with market gardeners. We find it to be medium early; it is flat, round in shape. Our customers will find it an excellent variety for general crop where a dark-colored beet is wanted. By the bye, what a notion we have that a dark-colored beet must be the sweetest! There is no beet sweeter than the yellow turnip, nor, do we think, handsomer when on the table. Price, per lb., post-paid, 68 cts.; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 23 cts.; per oz., 10 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.



S. T. Hitchcock, Waldo, Kansas, writes: "For fifteen years, I have raised your seeds and they have never failed to grow."

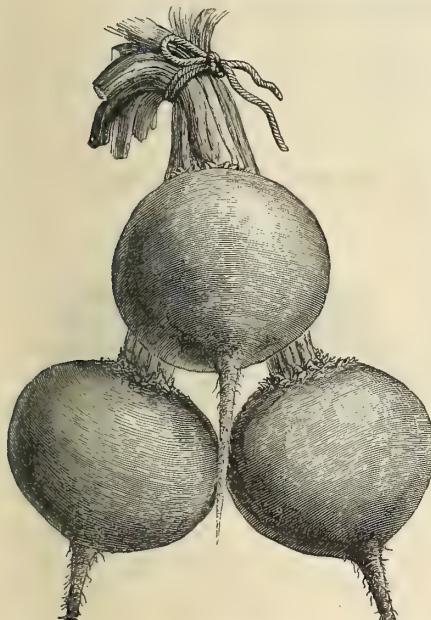
S. E. Waters, Troy, O., writes: "I raised 5 1-2 bushels of Snowflake Beans from 1 peck."

THE LENTZ BEET.



This new strain of early turnip beet has a great reputation in the Philadelphia market, it being a great favorite with the most eminent market gardeners. On testing it in our experimental grounds, we note that it is early, of a fine symmetrical form, and that it has a remarkably small, short top. The flesh is very prettily ringed in color, and its quality is tender and sweet. This beet, as an early kind, will prove popular with market gardeners. "The Lentz Hybrid Beets were of superior quality." Stephen Clemons, Hampton, Va. Price, per lb., post-paid, 68 cts.; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 23 cts.; per oz., 10 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

ECLIPSE BEET.



This valuable beet, which we introduced a few years ago, has become a standard early variety. We might fill pages with recommendations; but will only add that one of the best proofs of its merits is found in the fact that many of the largest seed-dealers still send to us for seed, at any price, to supply their customers.

A prominent market gardener writes me:

"In an experience of fifteen years I find the Eclipse surpasses all in earliness, color, smallness of top, and smoothness; and, moreover, it is a splendid cropper."

Price, per lb., post-paid, 83 cts.; per oz., 10 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

Susan Sharp, Bell, Ohio, writes: "The Eclipse Beet eclipsed all those of my neighbors. I had beets earlier than any of them."

THE WARREN CABBAGE.



Sometimes called "Warren's Stone Mason."

This first-class cabbage is closely allied to, but an improvement on, the old Mason cabbage of twenty-five years ago. It makes a deep, round, and very hard head, the outer leaves wrapping it over very handsomely. In reliability for heading, no cabbage surpasses it; a field of them, when in their prime, is as pretty a sight as a cabbage man would wish to see. It comes in as early as some strains of Fottler, and a little earlier than others. A capital sort to succeed the All Seasons. The heads being very thick through, and nearly round, make it an excellent sort to carry through the winter. Price, per lb., post-paid, \$3.00; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 95 cts.; per oz., 30 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

A. H. Willcox, Miller's Sta., Penn., writes: "I raised a field of your Warren Cabbage last year with scarcely a poor head in the lot. It was a bad season for cabbages in this section, and people seeing mine would ask, 'What kind are they and where did you get your seed?'"

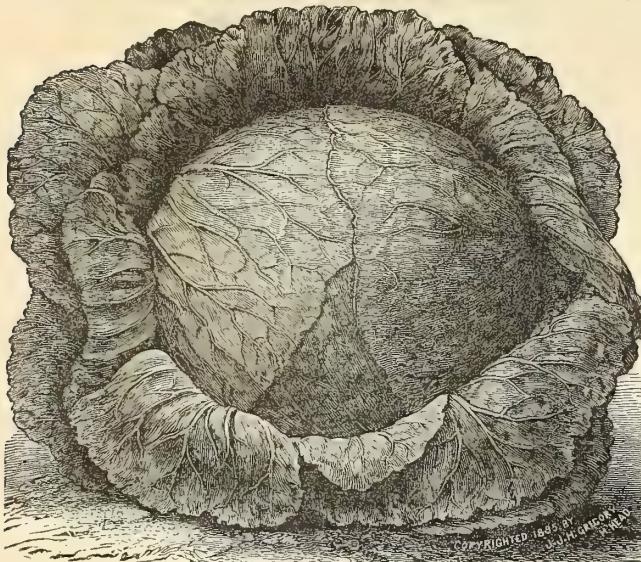
FOTTLER'S EARLY BRUNSWICK.

After an extensive trial on a large scale by market farmers in all parts of the United States, Fottler's cabbage has grown in estimation in all the great cabbage districts. Those of our brother farmers who raise this fine, early Drumhead will find the Deephead an improvement on it in depth of the head, which makes it a better strain to raise when the crop is for winter or spring marketing. Price, per lb., post-paid, \$2.50; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 73 cts.; per oz., 25 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

MARBLEHEAD MAMMOTH CABBAGE.

This is, without doubt, the largest variety of the cabbage family in the world. We have had heads, when stripped of all waste leaves, that could not be got into a two-bushel basket, having a diameter two inches greater! Our patrons generally succeed in growing the Mammoth to the weight of thirty and forty pounds, and in some instances over ninety pounds. It is the best of all varieties to raise for winter feed for poultry. Price, per lb., post-paid, \$3.00; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 95 cts.; per oz., 30 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

ALL-SEASONS CABBAGE. (Headquarters stock.)



(Sometimes called Vandergaw.)

For a full history of this new cabbage, of which we were the original introducers, please see our Catalogue for 1886. It is called "All-Seasons," because it is just as good for late market, or to keep over winter, as it is for the early market. This is what our fellow-seedsmen and market gardeners write us:

"We were very well pleased with its appearance. It looked to us very close to Early Summer, but larger."

New York, N. Y.

PETER HENDERSON & Co.

"The All-Seasons cabbage is the earliest I had in my grounds this season. The heads are hard, and all very handsome. Every plant has given me a hard, solid head, which I cannot say of any other of the six varieties I am growing this year. Had one cooked to-day, and found it of a superior quality in all respects."

West Hebron, N. Y.

E. L. COY.

"We pronounce it, without hesitation, a variety that we have not seen equalled for surety of heading, whether planted early or late. A marked characteristic of this variety is the quickness with which it will come into head when late planted. It will make heads fit for market, when planted in August, in six weeks."

Jamesport, L. I.

C. L. ALLEN & Co.

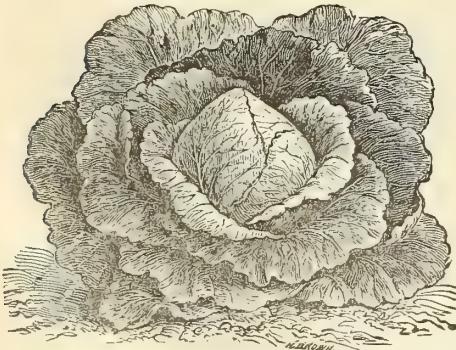
"We tried the All-Seasons last year, and found it to be a first class cabbage for this State, making harder heads than the Fottler."

Wyoma, Fla.

MCCASKILL BROS.

Price, per lb., post-paid, \$3.50; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 98 cts.; per oz., 35 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD CABBAGE.



The standard early cabbage in the markets of New York and Boston. Our seed stock will be found to be very choice, being raised from the finest hard heads, carefully selected. We raise two varieties which differ in earliness and size, the larger one being

three or four days later than the other. Price, per lb., post-paid, \$3.00; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 98 cts.; per oz., 30 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

EARLY DEEP HEAD CABBAGE.



We think every one must have found the Early Deep Head a magnificent cabbage. The Deep Head makes a larger and thicker head than the original Fottler; hence is better to keep over winter, "peeling" well in the spring. We present a few recommendations of the cabbage, as given by some of our customers:

W. M. Lefft, Greenwich, N. Y., writes: "I find your Deep Head to be the best second early cabbage I ever raised." W. L. Kuykendall, Dunlap, Iowa, writes: "You do not speak highly enough of the Deep Head; it is the best cabbage I have ever had." J. R. Eaton, Liberty, Mo., writes: "I have never yet found any cabbage that I like better than the Deep Head." M. A. Myers, Lafontaine, Ind., writes: "Your Deep Head cabbage is the best I ever raised, sure to head large and solid."

Price, per lb., post-paid, \$3.00; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 95 cts.; per oz., 30 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

EARLY BLEICHFELD CABBAGE.

Heads are large, very solid, and of excellent flavor. Stump short. It is as reliable for heading as any cabbage we have ever grown. The Bleichfeld appears to hold a place distinctly by itself among the early Drumheads raised in the United States. Price, per lb., post-paid, \$2.00; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 58 cts.; per oz., 20 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

IMPROVED AMERICAN SAVOY.

The Savoys are the tenderest and the richest flavored of all cabbages, and for boiling are decidedly the best, being much superior to the Drumhead and cone-shaped varieties. The Improved American Savoy is probably the best of all the Savoys for the general market. It grows to a large size, is as reliable for heading as the Stone Mason or Premium Flat Dutch, and has as short a stump as either of these varieties. We heartily recommend it to all those market gardeners who grow Savoys by the acre for the general market. Price, per lb., post-paid, \$2.00; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 58 cts.; per oz., 25 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.



L. M. Minard, Kyria, O., writes: "The Deep Head Cabbage gave my customers the best satisfaction of any I ever raised."

Simon Booher, North Manchester, Ind., writes: "Have grown All Seasons Cabbage for five years, and find it to be the best, as good for early as late."

GREGORY'S HARD-HEADING (OR LUXEMBURG) CABBAGE.

 COPYRIGHTED 1881 BY J. J. H. GREGORY
M. HEAD

The king of all cabbages for selling late in the spring.

After a larger experience, we are inclined to believe that "Late-Keeping" would have been a peculiarly descriptive name, for in this late-keeping characteristic, among sixty varieties, it occupies the field without a competitor.

A. W. Dodge, Commission Merchant, Boston, Mass., writes: "You may say to any one who may think of growing the Hard-Heading that I say they are the finest cabbage that were ever put on Boston Market at this time, May 11, 1891."

Writes Mr. R. M. Edgecomb, from Mapleton, Mich.: "I have just (April 15) taken out a wagon load of your Hard-Heading almost as green as when buried."

Writes Mr. Jonas C. Schoob, of Cumberland, Pa.: "I put out fifty plants, and forty-nine made the heaviest heads I ever saw for their size, and all so uniform!"

The market gardener who sent us the seed writes: "I have tried all the favorite kinds of cabbage, but found no other half so good a keeper, it being in good market condition (at Chicago) as late as the 15th of May, which is a fortnight after all other kinds of cabbage have played out. It also differs from all other kinds in making heads as hard as a rock; standing late frosts in the field better than any other sort; it is especially adapted for late autumn, winter, and spring sales: it is from a fortnight to three weeks later than Flat Dutch, and has rounder heads."

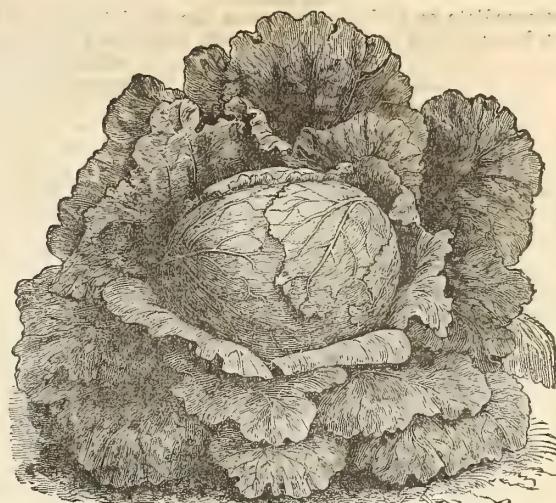
Our summing up of the matter would be this: That for early fall marketing we should as soon have the Deep Head, Stone Mason varieties; but for late fall, when a large proportion are wanted for shipment, or to be stored for winter sales, for winter marketing, and pre-eminently, for spring and late spring sales, when cabbages usually bring their highest price, this is the cabbage. THOSE WHO RAISE IT WILL HAVE THE MARKETS OF LATE SPRING ENTIRELY TO THEMSELVES. Price, per lb., post-paid, \$8.00; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 95 cts.; per oz., 30 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

CHANTENAY CARROT.

This new French Carrot is of a rich, dark orange color. The stock has been so well bred, the carrots have attained to such a uniformity in shape, that they are almost duplicates of each other. In earliness it ranks intermediate between the Danvers and the Short Horn. It is of the style of the Danvers, hardly as large, but finer and more symmetrical. Our customers will find the Chantenay a decided acquisition for those markets which call for a carrot of a finer type than the Danvers. Price, per lb., post-paid, \$1.00; per oz., 15 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

EARLY ARLINGTON CELERY.

Considered by some growers as an improvement on the Boston Market celery, it being three or four weeks earlier, and of a larger growth. One of the very best varieties for early growing, it having been carried into Boston Market as early as August 18. Price, per lb., post-paid, \$3.00; per oz., 30 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

PREMIUM FLAT DUTCH CABBAGE.


This variety is so generally well known in every cabbage-growing district of the United States, that an introduction is not necessary. There are several different strains of this cabbage. We have endeavored by years of careful selection of stock to make our own very choice; a large increase in sales, especially in the South, is the best proof that it is so. Very reliable for heading. Price, per lb., post-paid, \$2.00; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 58 cts.; per oz., 25 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

KALAMAZOO BROAD-RIBBED CELERY.

This is said to be "the most perfect type of Dwarf White celery known." Very distinct and handsome, of a beautiful cream-white color throughout, attains a very large size, of quick growth, stiff and close habit, is remarkably solid, crisp-eating, and finely flavored. Ribs are very broad, thickly and closely set. By reason of its neat growth, and showy appearance, it is a specially valuable variety for market. A first-class keeper. Price, per lb., post-paid, \$2.40; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70 cts.; per oz., 25 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

DANVERS CARROT.

In the town of Danvers, Mass., the raising of carrots on an extensive scale has for years been quite a business,—the farmers finding a large market in the neighboring cities of Salem, Lynn, and Boston. After years of experimenting, they settled upon a variety which originated among them (as did the Danvers Onion), known in their locality as the "Danvers Carrot." It is, in form about midway between the Long Orange and Short Horn class, growing, generally, with a stump root. The great problem in carrot-growing is to get the greatest bulk with the smallest length of root, and this is what the Danvers growers have attained in their carrot. Under their cultivation (see our treatise on Carrots and Mangolds), they raise from twenty to forty tons to the acre, and, at times, even larger crops. This carrot is of a rich dark orange in color, very smooth and handsome; and from its length is easier to dig than the Long Orange. It is a first-class carrot for any soil. The seed I offer is from carefully selected stock, renewed every year from a gardener who grows it to perfection. Price, per lb., post-paid, \$1.08; per oz., 15 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.



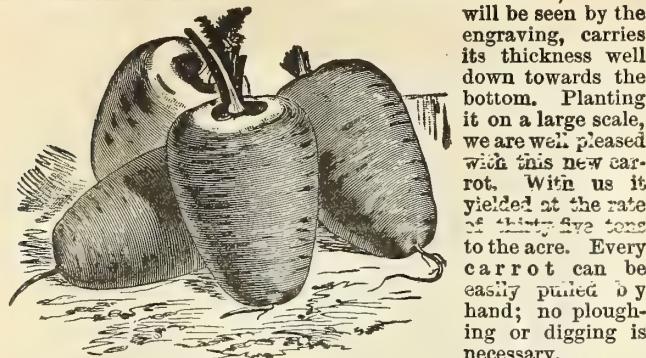
P. L. Pasco, Ripon, Wis., writes: "I have grown Danvers Carrots from your seed at the rate of sixteen hundred bushels to the acre."

Thomas G. Lesure, Fitchburg, writes: "I have Hard Heading Cabbage (April 7) in as good condition as when gathered."

Frank S. Fowler, Allentown, N. H., writes: "The Hard Heading Cabbages are very fine and good keepers. It pays to plant your seed."

GUERANDE HALF-LONG, STUMP-ROOTED CARROT.

Intermediate as to length between the Scarlet Horn and the Short Horn. It is thicker at the neck than the latter, and as



will be seen by the engraving, carries its thickness well down towards the bottom. Planting it on a large scale, we are well pleased with this new carrot. With us it yielded at the rate of thirty-five tons to the acre. Every carrot can be easily pulled by hand; no ploughing or digging is necessary.

In the experimental grounds connected with the New York Agricultural College, of twenty-five varieties of carrots tested in 1884, the Guerande yielded more than double the average weight of the roots of all other kinds. Writes G. W. Tripp, Ostego, Wis.: "From one ounce of the Guerande, I raised forty-two bushels of fine carrots." Writes Mr. Walter B. Knight, of Troy, Me.: "On two square rods of land I raised eighteen bushels, which would be at the rate of fourteen hundred and forty bushels to the acre." Price, per lb., post-paid, \$1.08; per oz., 15 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

CRAWFORD'S HALF-DWARF CELERY.

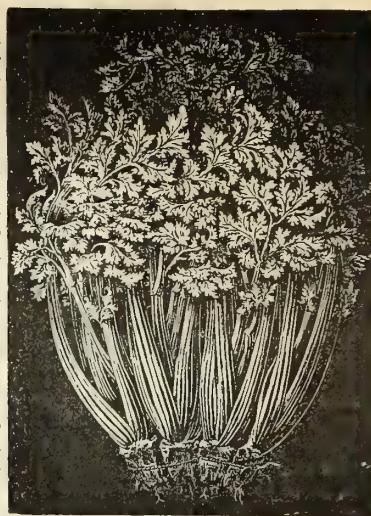
This variety is very extensively grown by the market gardeners who supply the markets of New York City. It has a rich, nutty, flavor, and great vigor of growth. With those who do not succeed with the Boston Market it has grown to be quite a favorite, as it differs from that variety in being in market condition much earlier.

When blanched it is very ornamental for the table, and surpasses most of the large growing sorts in weight of bunch, when grown under the same conditions.

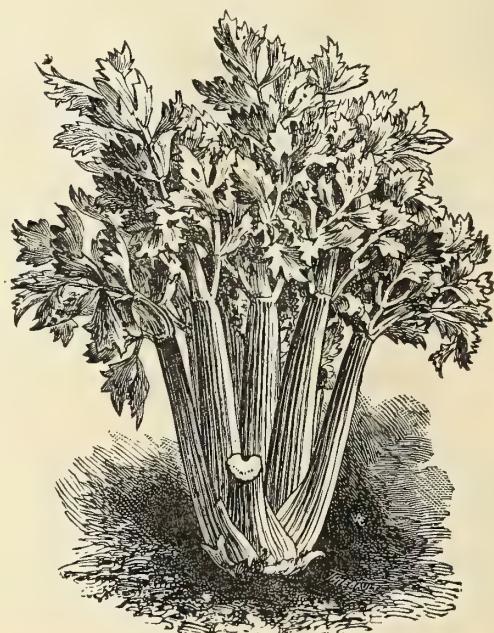
Price, per lb., post-paid, \$2.00; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 58 cts.; per oz., 25 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

WHITE PLUME CELERY.

The peculiarity of the celery known as "White Plume" is, that by closing the stalks, either by tying them up with matting, or by simply drawing the soil up against the plant, and pressing it together with the hands, and again drawing up the soil with the hoe or plough, so as to keep the soil that has been squeezed against the celery in its place, the work of blanching is completed. The very qualities that make its culture so simple unfit it for a spring celery, as its tenderness and crispness of structure cause it to rot quicker than the old green kinds; but for use during the autumn and early winter months, we advise it to be grown, if the saving of labor and quality be considerations. Price, per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.20; per oz., 40 cts., per pkg., 10 cts.

**DWARF GOLDEN HEART CELERY.**

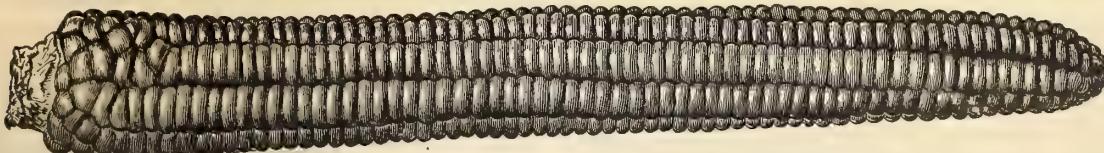
A half-dwarf sort, silvery white, with golden heart, perfectly solid. One of the leading Boston market gardeners considers it an acquisition. Price, per lb., post-paid, \$2.00; per oz., 25 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

GIANT PASCAL CELERY.

This new variety of celery comes to us from France. It is a tall sort, growing large, thick, and solid stalks. Dark green in color, it has a golden heart and a rich, nutty flavor. Unlike some of the self-blanching varieties, this is a fine keeper, being found in the markets of Paris from the end of December to the beginning of March. Well worthy the attention of every enterprising market gardener. Price, per oz., 40 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

Mrs. Eli Emig writes: "The Giant Pascal Celery has proved to be a most excellent kind, admired by all who tasted it" H. F. Russell, Sutton, N. H., writes: "From 20x30 1-2 feet of ground I raised 29 1-2 bushels of as handsome Guerande Carrots as I ever saw."

LONGFELLOW'S FIELD CORN.



This fine field corn is the result of careful selection in a family of Massachusetts farmers for forty-five years. The ears are remarkably long, some of them fifteen inches, and oftentimes two or more good specimens grow on one stalk. The cob is quite small. It is the largest variety of yellow field corn that we have ever found it safe to plant in the latitude of Massachusetts, where it is quite extensively grown. Jonathan Skilton, Northboro', Mass., reports one hundred and fifteen bushels shelled corn from an acre. This is the variety that took the first premium among the first corns at the great exhibition at Chicago a few years ago. Price, per pkg., 10 cts.; per qt., post-paid, 40 cts.; per express, 25 cts.; per peck, 60 cts.; per bush., \$2.00.

NE PLUS ULTRA (QUAKER SWEET) CORN.

Under this latter name we introduced to the public, a number of years ago, a variety of sweet corn, since called the "Ne Plus Ultra," which Latin name translated into English would read "The unsurpassable corn." This corn has a very peculiar appearance, the kernels being irregular in shape and distribution on the cob. In the matter of sweetness and tenderness, which, after all, are the special points with the gardener, the "Ne Plus Ultra" has never been surpassed, if, indeed, equalled. The ears are rather below medium size, but as an offset, several grow on each stalk. Price, per qt., post-paid, 45 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

PERRY'S HYBRID CORN.

On our experimental grounds this has proved to be very early, and a remarkably large-eared sort for one so early. We would suggest to our farmer friends that either this or the Boston Market, if planted at the same time, would follow, for marketing, just after the Cory. Price, per qt., post-paid, 40 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

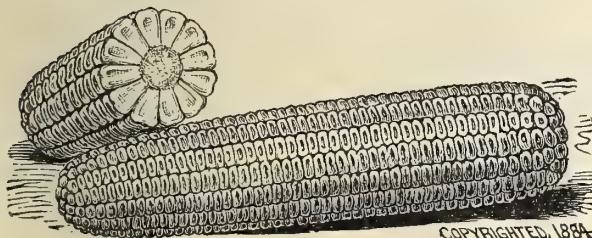
ORIGINAL CROSBY'S CORN.

This is just what its name imports, the *original* Crosby (it originated in Marblehead, Mass.), very short stalked, very small kernelled, and very early. The ears form very near the ground. Sweet and of rich flavor. A great favorite in the Boston market. Price, per qt., post-paid, 40 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

LIVINGSTON'S EVERGREEN SWEET CORN.

We find this comes in about a fortnight earlier than Stowell's, yielding large, handsome, ten or twelve rowed ears, the kernels of which are extra tender and extra sweet. Capital to follow Moore's. Price, per qt., post-paid, 40 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

EARLY BUTLER DENT CORN.



COPYRIGHTED 1884

Mr. Clark, of Ohio, who sends out this new corn, writes us as follows: "For three years I have been testing this corn, with all the standard and new sorts, and find, after a thorough trial, that it is not only the earliest Dent in cultivation, but the very best one yet introduced for Northern climates."

F. K. Bussing, of Hutchinson, Kan., writes: "I am well pleased with the Butler corn. It is the corn for this country, a small cob and stalk; it was ripe the middle of August."

J. H. Flemming, Winterfield, Mich., writes: "I had the finest field of corn in Clare County, and in Northern Michigan. Mr. M. B. Hutchings says it was the best field of corn he had seen this year."

T. H. Burke, Wakeman, O., says: "I will plant no other."

Price, per bush., express, \$2.25; per peck, express, 75 cts.; per qt., post-paid, 45 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

Alfred Rodwell, Carrollton, Mich., writes: "I have grown a great many varieties of corn for the past twenty years, but the Butler Dent beats them all."

C. F. Tyson, Centralia, Ill., writes: "I have used your seeds for twenty-five years, and they have always proved the best."

POTTER'S EXCELSIOR CORN.

We don't think there is a sweeter, richer flavored corn for the table than this. Its quality is a surprise to us, and we think it will be to any of our customers, who have not as yet grown it. In its season this is the favorite corn in the restaurants of the large cities. Price, per qt., post-paid, 35 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

MARBLEHEAD MAMMOTH SWEET CORN.

Green ears have been exhibited weighing between two and three pounds. It is the earliest, sweetest, and largest of all the Mammoth Sweet varieties. Probably no other sweet corn will yield as much fodder. Price, per qt., post-paid, 35 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

THE CORY CORN.

This new sweet corn, which we introduced in 1885, has proved itself to be earlier and larger kernelled than the Marblehead, being the earliest of all the numerous varieties now known.

Mr. Charles N. Dyer said that he had raised the Early Marblehead side by side with the Cory, and found that the Cory was a few days earlier; it made a larger and more presentable ear for marketing, the husk covering the tip of the ear better than was the case with the Marblehead.

Mr. Lorenzo Talman told me he raised four rows of Marblehead Early side by side with the Cory, and found the latter the earlier by three or four days; "but," said he, "these four days made the difference with me between thirty-five or forty and twenty cents per dozen."

Mr. Anthony said: "I find it a decided improvement on the Marblehead in earliness, size of kernels, and general presentableness of the ear."

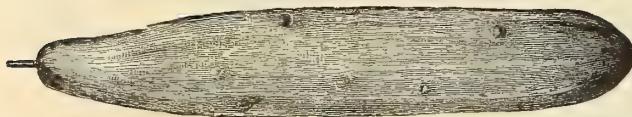
Any of our customers, by planting the Cory corn, can have a complete monopoly of the market for early corn, with all the pecuniary advantages that that would give him. Price, per bush., \$4.25; per peck, per express, \$1.20; per qt., post-paid, 40 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

THE BEST CORN FOR THE SILO!

Of all the large Southern varieties suitable for the silo, we prefer the Leaming. It is very tall and leafy, and the very large ears will mature in Central New England. Of the sweet varieties, the Marblehead Mammoth and Stowell's we consider the best. Price, per bush., of Leaming \$2.00; Marblehead Mammoth, \$3.50; Stowells, \$3.25.

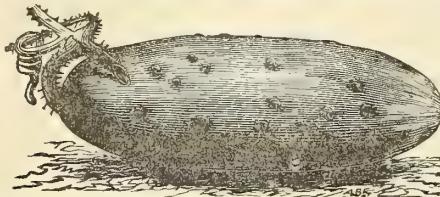
COPYRIGHTED BY
J. J. H. GREGORY

GIANT GERMAN CUCUMBER.



As will be seen by the engraving this is an enormously large and exceedingly handsome cucumber. The white color is peculiarly clear and strong. For all who desire to raise the handsomest possible variety for exhibition purposes, we know of no sort which can give greater satisfaction than the Giant German. A customer in Georgia writes us that he grew one three feet long. Price, per pkg., 20 cts.

NICHOLS' MEDIUM GREEN CUCUMBER.



This comes as uniform in shape as Early Russian, though considerably larger than that variety. It is an excellent sort for pickles, and also good for early forcing. Color, dark green; flesh, crisp; very prolific; and always straight, smooth, and handsome. Many of the larger pickle-growers who have tested it pronounce it a decided acquisition. Price, per lb., post-paid, 90 cts.; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 28 cts.; per oz., 10 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

TAILBY'S CUCUMBER.



Mr. Tailby made this choice new variety by his skill and perseverance in crossing the Early White Spine on one of the largest of the English frame varieties. In Tailby's we have a perfect success in hardiness, as it proves to be equally hardy with our American varieties. In size it is larger than the White Spine, while it retains all the smoother beauty of its English parentage. Price, per lb., post-paid, 90 cts.; per oz., 10 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

SUGAR-LOAF LETTUCE.



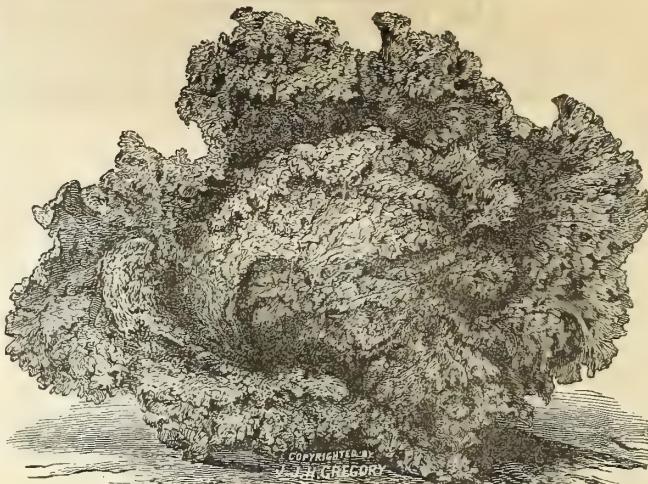
If you want a first class, all round family lettuce try this. Its habit of growth is such that while it branches out (growing under good cultivation to ten or twelve inches in diameter), it also grows thick and high, thus making a large plant with plenty of heart. It is medium-green in color, with a fine brown tinge. It is of excellent quality and does not quickly run

to seed. We recommend it as being among the best of summer lettuces. Price, per lb., \$2.00; per oz., 20 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

Chandler Works, St. Johnsbury, Vt., writes: "I grew a Giant German Cucumber, measuring thirty-one inches, and weighing four pounds."

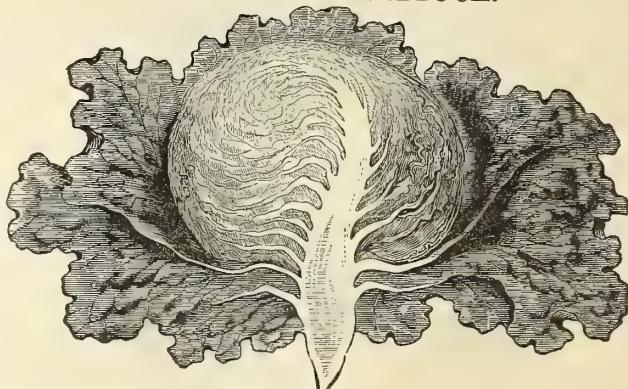
Ernest S. Dodge, Turin, N. Y., writes: "I grew some plants of your Sugar Loaf Lettuce as large as a half-bushel measure."

MARBLEHEAD MAMMOTH CABBAGE LETTUCE.



This makes the largest head of all the lettuce we have ever raised, measuring eight inches in diameter across the solid head, or as large as a good Drumhead Cabbage. Moreover, the heads were as distinctly defined, and were as closely wrapped together, as are found in those of the average of Drumhead Cabbage. The entire lettuce was eighteen inches in diameter. The leaves were lightish green in color. It ranks among the second early. In quality it is tender, crisp, and free from bitterness. As this lettuce, coming to us without a name, stands among its kind, as the Marblehead Mammoth Cabbage does among its kind, the very largest heading of all sorts, we have concluded to name it the Marblehead Mammoth Cabbage Lettuce. Mr. Meggatt, the well-known seed-grower, writes us: "Planted in my trial grounds it proved a splendid summer cabbage lettuce; very large, a hard header, good quality, and very slow to run up to seed. I think it is equal to any cabbage lettuce I ever saw, and very much better than the most of them." Price, per lb., post-paid, \$3.00; per oz., 30 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

THE HANSON LETTUCE.



The above cut shows the inside of this superior lettuce, the heads of which grow to a remarkable size, and are sweet, tender, and crisp, even to the outer leaves. This variety is free from any bitter taste found in some sorts. It is not recommended for forcing; but for out-door cultivation it is rarely equalled, if grown on ground well manured and well cultivated. Price, per lb., post-paid, \$1.50; per oz., 15 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

"Your seeds give satisfaction, especially the Hanson lettuce. I had some heads that weighed three pounds, trimmed."

CARLE A. BUSCH.

"As to the Hanson lettuce, you don't half praise it. I raised one plant that measured twenty-five and a half inches in diameter." Bloomingdale, N.Y.

MRS. LOUISE M. LENNON.

DEFIANCE LETTUCE.

This is an improvement on the Perpignan, making large heads, about as large as small cabbage, which the heads resemble in the way they turn in their leaves. It is light pea-green in color, and remains exceptionally long in head without going to seed, which makes it a superior summer variety; the edges of the leaves are slightly curled. Price, per oz., 25 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

NEW HOT-HOUSE LETTUCE.

This new variety is especially adapted to greenhouse and hot-bed culture. It is a sure header, making larger heads than White Tennis-Ball and is not liable to rot. The seed was grown under glass. Price, per oz., 50 cts.; per pkg., 15 cts.

BLONDE BLOCK-HEAD LETTUCE.

A new variety of lettuce sent out by one of the most reliable seed firms of Europe, Vilmorin & Co. In structure and habit of growth it much resembles the Neapolitan cabbage lettuce, so well known by its fine heading qualities; but differs from it in its yellowish-green color. Price, per oz., 40 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

THE MILLER CREAM MELON.

This melon, which we were the first to name and catalogue, has deservedly become exceedingly popular, probably more so than any muskmelon now before the public. The best recommendation we can give for this queen of melons is the fact that the market-men in 1886 bought up all the seed they could procure at \$5 per pound. It is a



cross between those two delicious melons, Sill's Hybrid and Casaba, growing rather larger than the former. The flesh is of a rich salmon color, very sweet and melting in quality, and is so very thick that the melon is almost solid, the seed cavity being remarkably small. The rind is thin, slightly sutured, and but little netted. The vine is a strong grower, and productive. Tested side by side, it was not excelled in productiveness by any of the varieties in our experimental grounds. Says Mr. Goff, of the New York Ag. Exp. Station: "It is extremely sweet, rich, and delicious, and very distinct from any other." Chas. Purrington, Pequabuck, Conn., writes: "The Miller Cream is, without exception, the *very best* variety I ever raised; many of my friends pronounce it the best they ever ate, and I have a good many friends about the time melons are ripe."

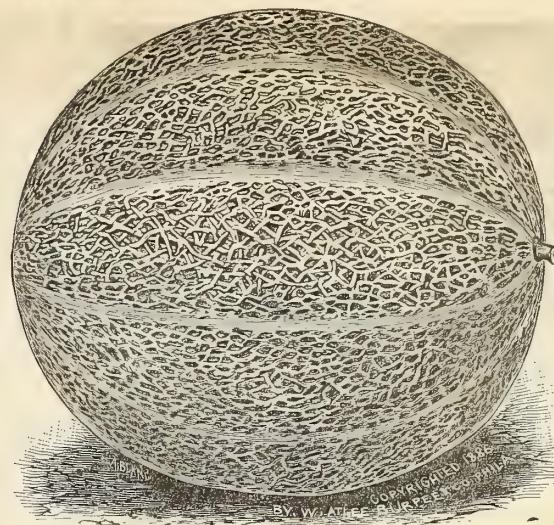
We will advise all our customers, who like a *first-class* melon, by all means to try the Miller. Price, per lb., post-paid, \$1.50; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 48 cts.; per oz., 20 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

GOLDEN NETTED GEM MELON.

A new and most valuable acquisition. On our experimental ground, side by side with several other sorts, we found it ripened as early as the earliest, and the whole crop considered decidedly the earliest of any of them. Green fleshed, nearly round in form, very heavy for its size. Flavor delicious. It is below the average size, *making it a better variety for family use than for market*, but is a tremendous cropper, yielding as many as twenty to a single hill. Price, per oz., 10 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

BANANA MELON.

None of the one hundred and seventy varieties of vegetables exhibited by us at the Essex Agricultural Society in the fall of 1883, created a greater interest than the Banana Melon. It is externally of a creamy-white or delicate straw color. Just under the outer skin, the under one is seen of a bright-green color, while the flesh below (the melon being nearly solid) is of a rich salmon, making a fine and striking contrast when brought to the table. The quality is first-rate when the melons are thoroughly ripe. It grows from eighteen inches to two feet in length, and is very prolific. When ripe it reminds one of a large, overgrown banana, and what is a singular coincidence, it smells like one, *having a remarkably powerful and delicious fragrance*. Price, per lb., post-paid, \$1.00; per oz., 12 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

CHAMPION MARKET MELON.

Of the new claimant for public favor, it is claimed to be quite distinct from other varieties. It weighs from four to five pounds each. The flesh is light-green in color, of a rich, sweet flavor. It is deeply ribbed and heavily netted. It is about three times the size of the Netted Gem. It has been sold in markets of New York at \$1.50 per barrel higher than the average of melons. It is said to be very productive. It is an excellent shipper, and promises to make a first-class market variety. Whether it will surpass the Miller our patrons must judge. Price, per lb., post-paid, \$1.00; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; per oz., 12 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

BIRD CANTALOUP MELON.

Mr. Bird claims for his new cantaloupe melon extreme earliness, large size, fine flavor, and good keeping qualities. The flesh is thick, light green in color, and of fine quality. They have been grown to weigh twenty-two pounds, measuring 34 by 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Mr. B. F. Battles, of Massachusetts, writes: "It is double the size of the Montreal Cantaloupe, and fully equal to it in flavor." Price, per lb., post-paid, \$1.00; per oz., 12 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

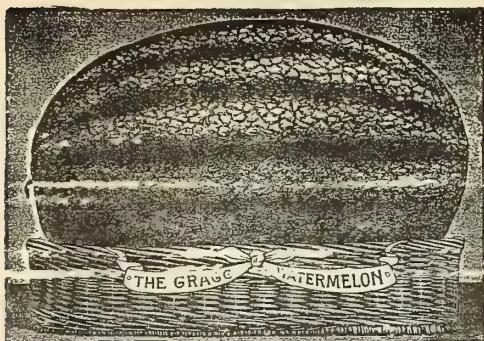
BOSS WATERMELON.

Dark-skinned, medium size, medium early. In a test of one hundred and thirty varieties of watermelons, the "Boss" led in appearance, shipping, and eating qualities. Price, per lb., post-paid, \$1.00; per oz., 12 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

KOLB'S GEM MELON.

This is largely grown in the South for shipping to Northern markets, and has proved to be one of the best shipping melons known, as it has a very tough skin, and will stand transportation better than most kinds. The flesh is of a bright red color, and it ranks high for flavor. It is round in shape, striped with light green, and grows to weigh from twenty-five to fifty pounds. A dealer in Boston states: "Choice Kolb Gems have sold throughout the season (1884) for fifty dollars a hundred, while the best Georgia Rattlesnake have been sold for ten dollars, more or less." Price, per lb., post-paid, 80 cts.; per oz., 10 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

THE NEW GRAGG WATERMELON.

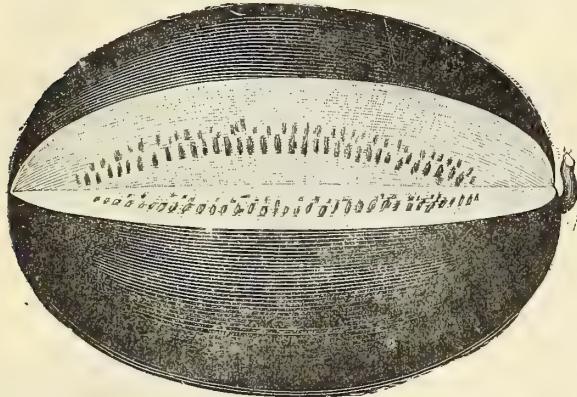


makes it exceedingly handsome and tempting. Flesh sweet, juicy, and melting, with a rich flavor peculiar to itself. Wherever grown it has called forth the highest praise for its new and distinct appearance, its earliness, its hardness, and great productiveness. Large, oblong, just about the right size for marketing. Several weeks earlier than Ice Cream. Price, per lb., post-paid, \$1.00; per oz., 15 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

IRON-CLAD WATERMELON.

A large melon, chiefly resembling the Gypsy. Flesh of a rich red; flavor sugary and delicious, keeping its quality to quite near the skin. Called Iron-clad because they stand rough usage so well without injury. Price, per lb., post-paid, 83 cts.; per oz., 10 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

GREEN AND GOLD WATERMELON.



When this was put on the market, we believed it to be the same as the "Golden Fleshed," which we introduced several years ago; but, on trying it on our own ground, we find it entirely distinct. The color just below the skin is of the richest golden orange. In sweetness and flavor it is simply delicious, certainly not surpassed by any red-fleshed variety we have ever eaten. This melon grows to weigh from twenty to forty pounds, and ranks among the very earliest. Its rich golden color will make it most desirable as an ornament for the table, especially if arranged in contrast with the common sorts. It is, unquestionably, an acquisition. Price, per lb., post-paid, \$1.00; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; per oz., 15 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

WHITE BARLETTA ONION.

The earliest of all varieties of the onion family. The distinguishing quality of this variety is its great earliness, as also its beautiful white nacreous color. Earlier than the White Queen, it is about $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch in diameter, and $\frac{3}{4}$ inch thick, with a flat top and a prominent base. Its earliness cannot fail to make it a favorite in every garden. Bulbs raised from the seed sown will mature just about as early as those raised from sets. Price, per lb., post-paid, \$3.50; per oz., 35 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

SEMINOLE WATERMELON.

This new melon originated in Florida, the land of melons, as well as flowers. It sports from gray to green in color, but each are of the same size, shape, flavor, etc. It is said to possess four distinguishing qualities: it is extra early, extra large, enormously productive, and of most delicious flavor. Personally, we have not had an opportunity to test it, but the testimonials from which we select three or four, from Monticello, Fla., endorse it very highly.

"I pronounce your 'Seminole' a perfect melon in every respect." R. C. PARKHILL, Clerk County Court.

"Have never tasted a finer melon than your 'Seminole'." J. S. DENHAM, Mayor.

"I have never before seen so large a melon of such delicious flavor as your 'Seminole'." T. M. PULESTON, County Judge.

"I think your 'Seminole' is far superior to all other varieties you grow." D. S. BIRD, Sheriff.

Price, per lb., post-paid, \$1.00; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; per oz., 15 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

EGYPTIAN, OR PERENNIAL TREE ONION.

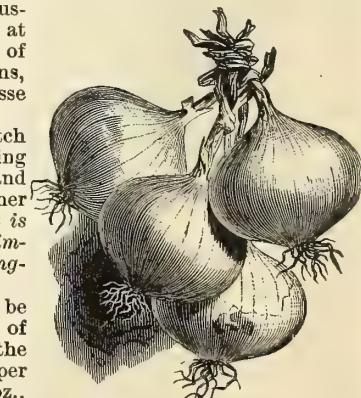
When once set out, without the slightest winter protection, it will come up year after year, as soon as frosts break ground, and grow so rapidly that it is ready for market or home use two or three weeks before any of them. The bulbs are not round, but irregular, just like those we get called "rare-ripes" by setting out old onions in the spring, and are larger the second year. For family use it is unsurpassed for sweetness and tenderness. The young sets grow on top of the stalks like tree onions. These should be planted in the fall. They will be sent out in August or September, as soon as ripened. Price, per qt., post-paid, 42 cts.; per express, 30 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.; per peck, per express, \$1.25; per bush., per express, \$4.00.

WHITE - DUTCH, EARLY - ROUND, HARD, PICKLING ONION.

Perchance many of our customers may have noticed at their country stores, jars of small, round pickled onions, bearing the imprint of Crosse & Blackwell, London.

These were the White Dutch — the beau ideal of a pickling onion, small, round, hard, and white, surpassing every other variety for this purpose. It is the only one used in the immense pickle factories of England and France.

This variety needs to be planted thickly at the rate of 30 lbs. per acre to produce the small pickling size. Price, per lb., post-paid, \$2.50; per oz., 25 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.



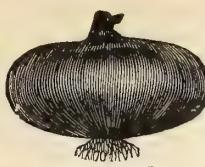
VICK'S EARLY WATERMELON.

Of medium size, oblong, and smooth; flesh, bright pink, (resembling closely the Southern varieties,) solid and sweet. We consider this one of the best of early watermelons. Price, per lb., post-paid, \$1.00; per oz., 10 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

SUPERIOR ONION SEED.

Early Round
Yellow Danvers.

Early Red Globe.



Large Red.



Yellow Cracker.

For full directions for raising onions, see our treatise on Onion-growing — sent to any address for 30 cents.

The past season was about the same for onion seed as the year before, the crop not being an average one, and we would, therefore, again advise our customers to send in their orders early.

Our customers can always rely on the fact of our seed being raised with peculiar care, none but the very best onions being selected for seed stock, and from this we select carefully, by hand, our seed onions. We claim for it a quality superior to most of that in the market, some of which is raised either from very small refuse onions, from large, coarse onions, or, again, from such onions as the seed-grower chances to have on hand,—either of which tends to produce poor onions. No market gardener will use this poor, unknown seed, even as a gift,—he cannot afford to. We offer, also, Early Round Yellow Danvers seed raised in New England from excellent stock, at reasonable figures.

Extra Round Yellow Globe Danvers. See page 1.

Early Round Yellow Danvers. The Danvers Onion excels in earliness, and commands, in the Eastern market, a readier sale and higher price than the Red sorts.

Early Flat Red. One of the very earliest; hardy and reliable. A capital sort for the extreme North where other sorts are too late to ripen well. In quality none is better.

The Early Cracker is the earliest of all our Yellow sorts, of superior quality, and an excellent kind to raise where the seasons are short.

Southport Early Red Globe. See page 8.

Southport Late Red Globe. Very popular in the markets of New York; it measures better, and sells at a higher price than Red Wethersfield. It is late, and we do not recommend it for farmers who live north of Southern Connecticut. Let such try our new variety, the Early Southport.

White Globe. As white and handsome as a newly made snow-ball; sells at a higher price than other sorts. Too late to grow safely north of Connecticut. To get a very white onion, pull just as they begin to bottom, and dry in an airy and shady place.

White Barletta, or New Adriatic. See page 18.

White Dutch, Early Round Pickling. See page 18.

SOME CHOICE STANDARD PEAS. For prices see, pages 36 and 37.

THE HANCOCK PEA.

Many of our fellow-seedsmen send out an extra early pea bearing their own name; though, as has been shown at some of our experimental stations, there is no difference between the various kinds in earliness, yield, or any essential characteristic of a first-class early pea. Still, there is a good argument for this, for all very early peas tend to deteriorate, and those seedsmen sending out one bearing their own name, are, therefore, compelled to look closely after it, and keep it true, by which the public are decidedly the gainers. Were we to "follow suit," we should select either the Hancock or Bergen Fleetwing as the extra early.

Messrs. Northrup, Braslan & Goodwin, the seedsmen, write us as follows: "We had in our trial grounds nearly forty samples of extra early varieties of peas, as supplied by the leading seed-houses of America and Europe. Among these the Hancock was noticeable as to earliness, size of pod, and productiveness."

For full prices, see pages 35 and 36.

Early Red Globe Danvers. There are several kinds of Early Red Globe Onion seed before the public; but in our trial grounds we have found no one of them equal in bottoming, earliness, and cropping qualities to our Early Red Globe Danvers. This onion is not as well known as it ought to be; it ripens two weeks earlier than Red Wethersfield. Scallions are almost unknown when grown from carefully selected seed stock, it being as reliable for bottoming well as Winnigstadt cabbage is to make?

PEDIGREE ONION SEED.

An observing intelligent farmer claimed that earliness, reliability for bottoming, smallness of neck, can be as thoroughly inbred in an onion as capacity to transmit her good qualities can be inbred in a cow or in any class of animals. What is possible to attain to in this matter, our customers find in our onion seed as shown in the extracts from letters given below.

An axiom that every onion-grower soon learns, "Cheap onion seed is always dear."

R. N. Howe, Golden, Icwa, writes: "I stated in my order last year that I intended to beat Del. Co. on onions raised from your seed, and I fully succeeded. I raised at the rate of eight hundred bushels per acre, and, but for excessive dry weather would have reached one thousand."

S. T. Everett, Chemung, N. Y., writes: "I raised the finest patch of onions from your seed last year that I ever saw. I had two hundred bushels from one-fifth of an acre."

Jas. C. Young, Newmarket, N. H., writes: "I sowed one-half pound of your Yellow Danvers onion seed on one-sixteenth of an acre of measured land and raised sixty-one and one-fourth bushels of fine onions as I ever saw."

Henry R. Deyter, Palestine, Texas, writes: "I raised onions four and one-half inches in diameter from seed bought of you."

Frank M. Gage, Rural Bower, Va., writes: "I have raised here from your Danvers onion seed, bulbs averaging three inches in diameter the first year from the seed. Had as good success as I ever had in the best onion-growing section of Vermont."

We offer onion seed this year at the following rates: Per lb.

Early Round Yellow Danvers (our own raising)	\$2.92
Early Round Yellow Danvers (our own raising), 10 to 25 lbs	2.67
Early Round Yellow Danvers (not our own raising but Eastern grown and reliable)	2.17
Early Round Yellow Danvers (not our own raising, but Eastern grown and reliable), 10 to 25 lbs	1.92
Early Red Globe Danvers (all our own raising)	2.92
Early Red Globe Danvers (all our own raising), 10 to 25 lbs	2.67
Southport Early Red Globe	2.92
Southport Early Red Globe, 10 to 25 lbs	2.67
Early Yellow Cracker	2.92
Early Flat Red	2.92
Southport Late Red Globe	2.17
Southport White Globe	2.92
Wethersfield Large Red	1.92

The above quotations are per express or freight at purchaser's expense. If ordered by mail, remit 8 cents per pound for postage. No discount allowed on these rates.

For other varieties, see page 35 and 36.

BERGEN FLEETWING PEA.

We have raised this new extra early variety on a large scale and were exceedingly pleased with it. The head picker, says: "The Fleetwing yielded better than any of the early hard peas, including the Alaska and First of All." It is deservedly a great favorite with the market gardeners of Long Island. Pods and peas of good size; vines, two and a half feet.

TELEPHONE PEA.

A tall, wrinkled marrow, of the best quality, a strong grower, and very productive. The pods are of the largest size, and contain from six to seven large peas. The rich, dark-green color of the pods makes this pea sell well in the market; hence it has become very popular with farmers and gardeners.

THE MARBLEHEAD EARLY MARROWFAT.



We will venture to say that every one of our customers who raised the Marrowfat pea last season had a heavier crop from it than from any other variety they grew, it matters not how many kinds there were; and, further, that they got more pickings from it than from any other. This was our own experience. Having raised it on a large scale we are ready to endorse the first six of the points made by the farmer from whose hand we received it. He writes:

"1. With ordinary cultivation it will outyield any variety. 2. It will do better than any variety on thin land. 3. It remains a long time in bearing. 4. Its large well-filled pods make it very valuable as a market gardener's pea. 5. The quality is first-class, so all who have eaten it testify. Picked early, they are as sweet and delicious as Little Gem or American Wonder. 6. It is an extra strong grower. 7. It will stand drought better than any other variety."

The seventh point we have as yet had no opportunity to determine, but as the vines are remarkably vigorous the fact is probably as he states. The well-known editor of the *Rural New York*, Mr. Carman, who is one of the most extensive experimenters with new varieties, makes the statement: "Pods large, often containing eight peas. Vines, immensely strong; remains in bearing a long time. Comes in after the earliest. First picking July 1; a fine kind." Pea growers will please note that while our old-fashioned Marrowfat has been among our latest peas, this new variety, in addition to its other excellent traits, follows close after the earliest sorts. Price, per peck, per express or freight, \$1.75; per qt., post-paid, 50 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

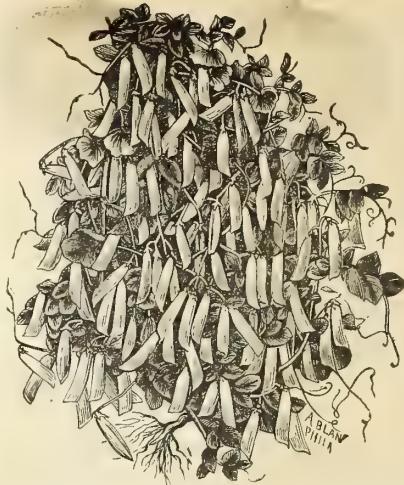
THE DELICIOUS PEA.

In quality the "Delicious" belongs at the head of the list. It requires thicker planting than most sorts, and should not be put in the ground as early as the hard peas by ten days. The peas are considerably larger than the Champion of England, and decidedly sweeter and richer flavored. The true strain will always show a per cent. of a smaller variety in the blood of it. S. P. Buxton, Peabody, Mass., writes: "I think the world of the Delicious peas. No pea equals them." Mr. P. A. Johnson, Tioga County, N. Y., writes: "As to sweetness and richness, they are far ahead of any pea I ever saw. If I could not get an additional supply, I would not take ten dollars a quart for them." Writes Messrs. Northrup, Braslan & Co., seedsmen of Minneapolis: "It is of very robust habits, the peas of large size and of very superior flavor, and the pods well filled." Writes W. H. Grenell, of Adams County, who raises thousands of bushels, of many varieties, for seed purposes: "I think this pea something extra; it is very sweet, and of fine flavor. Price, per qt., by mail, 65 cts; per pkg., 10 cts.

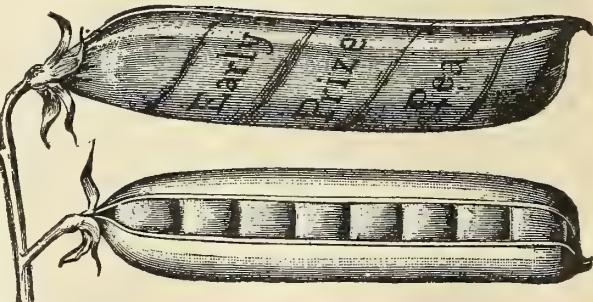
Frank E. Worster, Elliot, Me., writes: "I carried your Hancock Peas into Dover, N. H., the first in the market." Arthur Bissell, Palmer Lake, Colo., writes: "I have used your seeds for the last twenty years with the best success."

HORSFORD'S MARKET GARDEN PEA.

Of this pea, in our note-book, made a few seasons ago on our experimental garden, in which we test all new things, comparing them with standard sorts, we find the following entry: "A tremendous cropper, excelling, with a single exception, every one of the forty-five varieties on trial; pods as long as *Advancer*, and as well filled. It grows nearly as tall as *Advancer*, but is a better cropper." At the Ohio experimental station, tested with twenty-eight of the leading varieties twenty-five plants of each kind were carefully harvested, and the pods and peas counted and the total product of each weighed. The result was, that the shelled peas of the Market Garden weighed nearly twice as much as the heaviest cropper of either of the other varieties, while the number of pods on the twenty-five plants were considerably more than double the average of the twenty-eight varieties with which it was tested. Grown by ourselves, on a large scale, we find that it leads, in bushels of green peas, any of the medium early sorts. The seed should be planted from three to five inches apart in the drill. Price, per bush., per express, \$5.00; per peck, \$1.50; per qt., post-paid, 45 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.



MR. REED'S NEW PEA, EARLY PRIZE.



A cross between Tom Thumb and the *Advancer*. Grows eighteen inches high, being slightly taller than Premium Gem, and, while equally early, it is decidedly a better cropper than either that or Tom Thumb. Pod large, heavy, and well filled. Also equal to the wrinkled varieties in sweetness and flavor, it can be planted earlier than these without danger of rotting. Its combination of earliness, dwarf-growth, yield, and quality, with the large size, and good filling of the pod ensures its future. Writes Mr. O. H. Alexander, the well-known pea-grower, of Vermont: "Having tested Early Prize this season, by the side of eighty varieties from all parts of the country, I consider it in all respects one of the best varieties in America." Price, per bush., per express or freight, \$6.00; per peck, \$1.75; per qt., per express, 40 cts.; per qt., post-paid, 55 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

AMERICAN WONDER PEA.

This American pea is now so well known it hardly needs be described. It is of excellent flavor, productive, and as early as the earliest of the wrinkled varieties. Fifteen pods have been counted on some vines, and nine large peas in some of the pods. The vine grows from six to twelve inches high, according to the soil and season. The rows need not be more than two feet apart. Price, per bush., \$6.00; per qt., post-paid, 45 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

ADVANCER PEA.

A fine variety to follow after either of the above varieties, coming to market in season for the Fourth of July dinner, and bringing Fourth of July prices. Price, per qt., post-paid, 40 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

DWARF CHAMPION OF ENGLAND PEA.

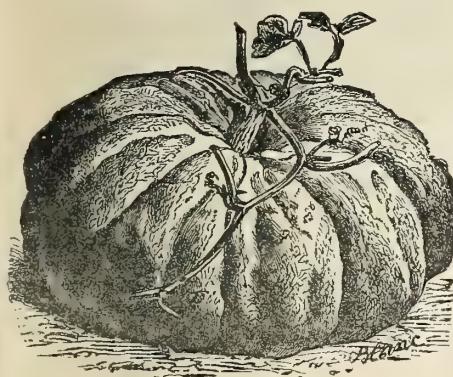
First class as a variety to follow the Advancer; very healthy and vigorous. This is another favorite with the market gardeners of Long Island, where it is sometimes sown August 1, as a second crop, being less liable to mildew than other sorts. Pods and peas large, quality very sweet and rich. Price, per qt., post-paid, 50 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

BLISS' ABUNDANCE PEA.

A new wrinkled variety, about a week later than the American Wonder, bearing large, well-filled pods, containing about seven peas each. Plant grows to from fifteen to twenty inches in height. Excellent quality and very productive; branching habit. Price, per qt., post-paid, 45 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

KING OF THE DWARF PEA.

We find that this variety grows a little taller than Little Gem, and that it is a day or two earlier. It is a very sweet, wrinkled pea, a vigorous grower, and great bearer. Pods of average size. Price, per pkg., 10 cts.

RUBY KING PEPPER.**MAMMOTH RED ETAMPES**

These peppers ordinarily grow four and a half to six inches long by three and a half to four inches broad. When ripe they are of a beautiful bright ruby-red color, and are always remarkably mild and pleasant to the taste. Very handsome and very productive. They need to be started in hot-bed. Price, per oz., 35 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

PUMPKIN.

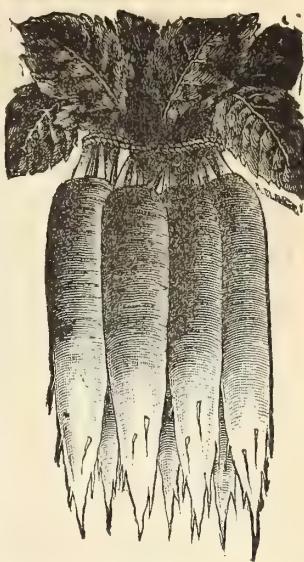
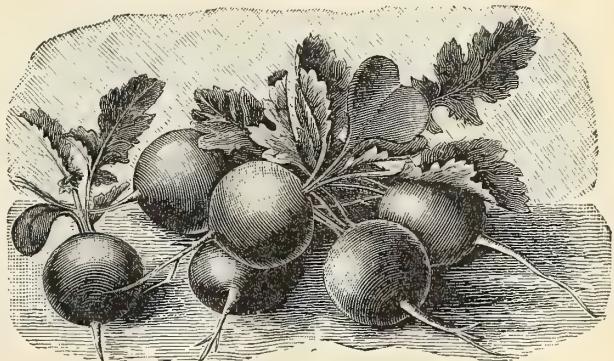
This Mammoth, which has been raised to weigh over one hundred and fifty pounds, has a brilliant, showy, red skin. The flesh is very thick, and in quality is about equal to any of the Mammoth class of pumpkins, whose real value is for stock feed. Price, per lb., post-paid, \$1.58; per oz., 25 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

"MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND" SALISFY.

The roots of this new variety are large, white, smooth, and of fine quality. It grows to twice the size of the common variety, which makes it almost invaluable to the market gardener. Price, per lb., post-paid, \$2.25; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 68 cts.; per oz., 25 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

BECKER'S CHARTIER RADISH.

This new radish has rapidly grown into high favor for spring and summer use. It is very handsome, about one-third of its length being of a rose color. We find them in our experimental grounds to be as early as Covent Garden, and having the general characteristics of a good early radish. It is of a quick growth, good size, very tender, of excellent quality, while *it remains in condition for eating longer than most sorts*. We have before us nearly a hundred recommendations, whose general trend is so emphatically in its favor that we are persuaded our market garden customers can run no risk in planting it largely. Price, per lb., post-paid, 75 cts.; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 23 cts.; per oz., 10 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

**NON PLUS ULTRA RADISH.**

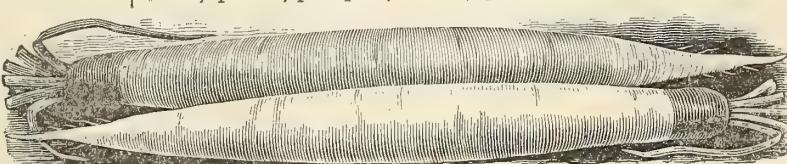
This new German variety is pronounced to be the earliest radish for forcing, being fit for the table in three weeks. Roots round and bright scarlet; flesh, tender and delicate; produces but few small leaves. Price, per lb., post-paid, \$1.25; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 38 cts.; per oz., 20 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

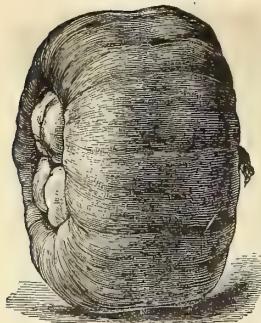
EARLY WHITE SHORT-LEAVED RADISH.

The best of the white turnip radishes. *Superior to the variety known as the "Philadelphia Box."* Early, and elegantly symmetrical. Top remarkably short. A first-class sort for forcing as well as for growing out of doors. Price, per lb., post-paid, 90 cts.; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; per oz., 12 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

KAFFIR CORN.

This new forage crop is allied to Milo Maize or Branching Sorghum, but is earlier than either of them, but will hardly mature its seed in the latitude of New England. This grows from four and a half to six feet in height. The stalks keep green and are brittle and juicy, making fodder green or dry, which is relished by cattle, horses, and mules. Its seed heads, eight or ten inches long, are eagerly eaten by horses, hogs, and fowls. Price, per peck of 15 lbs., by express or freight at purchaser's expense, \$1.75; per lb., post-paid, 30 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.



THE AMERICAN TURBAN SQUASH.

This fine squash is as good for fall as the Hubbard is for winter; in proof of which please see extracts in former catalogues from letters received.

It will rank with the dryest, the sweetest, the finest-grained, and richest-flavored of the fall squashes.

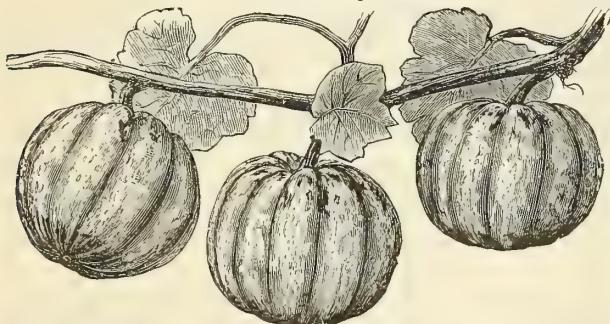
Price, per lb., post-paid, 80 cts.; per oz., 10 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

THE BUTMAN SQUASH.

This squash, made by crossing the Yokohama with the Hubbard, to which we gave the name, and was the first to introduce, is the only one of our running varieties known to have originated in the United States. Externally, it is of a bright grass-green color intermixed with white. In size and productiveness, it resembles the Hubbard; it has a thick shell, and is thick-meated. The flesh is of a lemon color. It is exceptionally fine-grained, and it is remarkably dry, sweet, and delicious, with a flavor different from the Hubbard, Marblehead, or Turban. It is a little later than the Hubbard and does not crop as well. It should bring a higher price in the market. In season from late fall until spring. In the essay which received the premium of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, the Butman for quality is put at the head of all varieties of winter squashes. Price, per lb., post-paid, 80 cts.; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 23 cts.; per oz., 10 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

NEW SQUASH—ILLINOIS BEAUTY.

An autumn, half-running variety, in season from September to December; average size twelve to fourteen inches long, and four to five inches in diameter. Meat very thick, having almost no seed cavity; remarkably distinct and showy in appearance, one or both ends being of deep green color, while the centre band is of rich, deep orange, slightly ribbed. Of excellent quality, dry, fine-grained and sweet, very prolific, and a strong grower. When cooked, the squash may be said to peel itself, the skin rolls off so readily. Price, per pkg., 15 cts.

COCOANUT SQUASH.

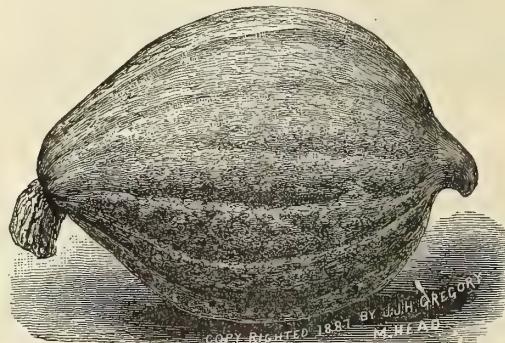
A magnificent little squash for family use; very prolific, yielding from six to a dozen to the vine. The color is an admixture of cream and orange; while the bottom over a circle of two or three inches in diameter, is of a rich grass-green. The flesh is fine-grained, sweet, and very solid (the squash being remarkably heavy for its size,) and the quality excellent, closely resembling Canada Crookneck in flavor, but in every way much superior. There is one capital fact true of it, which is well worthy the attention of all who have trouble in raising squashes, viz., that the Cocoanut will give a crop when all the standard sorts fail. Price, per lb., post-paid, \$1.00; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; per oz., 15 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

THE STRICKLER SUMMER SQUASH.

This new variety of Summer Crookneck we find grows twice as large as the common sort, averaging from five to six pounds in weight. It will be likely, eventually, to drive the common sort out of the market. The larger of the two engravings is the Strickler, the smaller the Summer Crookneck. We noted in our crop occasionally, a sporting back toward the common variety which shows that Mr. Strickler has not yet quite completely succeeded in fully fixing his type; but the sports were so few they were of minor consequence. Price, per oz., 30 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

**ITALIAN GREEN-STRIPED SQUASH.**

This is the early squash of Italy called the "Coucouzelle." It is a bush variety, very early, long, striped with dark-green and golden-yellow, presenting a unique appearance. Large and heavier than any other bush squash. Used in France as a substitute for egg plant. Price, per oz., 30 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

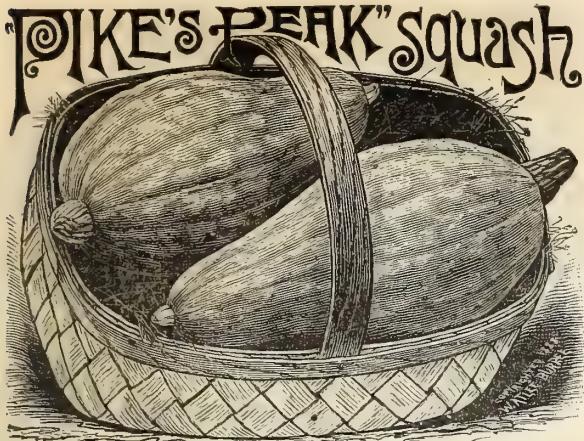
THE WHITE CHESTNUT SQUASH.

Good specimens are as fine-grained and as dry as a boiled chestnut, of as good quality for the table, in every respect, as the Hubbard, while it has a distinct individuality of its own. We have named it the "White Chestnut;" — white, because the color is nearer to white than any other of the hard shell squashes; chestnut, because the color of the flesh, and also the quality of it is very suggestive of a chestnut. The White Chestnut is a hard-shelled squash, of just about the size of the Hubbard, as it was when we first introduced it; and it is just about such a copper as was the original Hubbard. The form is much like the Hubbard. The color of the outside is much lighter than the Marblehead, while the inside is of a lemon-yellow. From John B. Clarke, Esq., editor of the *Mirror and Farmer*, Manchester, N. H.: "Its name is a good one, and its quality and flavor are worthy of the name. My family all praised it, and I think it the best squash I ever tasted." Price, per lb., post-paid, \$1.25; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 38 cts.; per oz., 15 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

S. I. Chisholm, Salem, O., writes: "Have tried several late varieties of squashes in competition with the Butman, but it beats them all for quality, and is second to none as a copper."

L. R. Miller, Montrose, O., writes: "I bought twelve varieties of squash of you last year, and took first premium on ten, and second premium on two varieties."

SIBLEY, OR PIKE'S PEAK SQUASH.



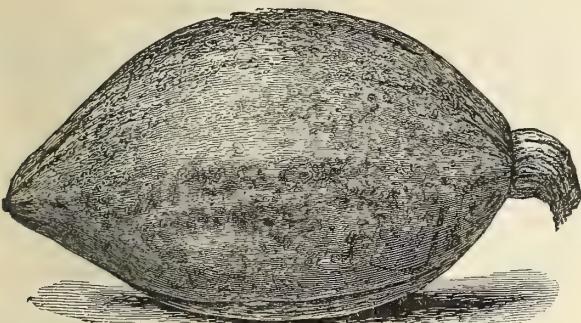
The above engraving gives the peculiar form; color, pale green; skin, when ripe, thick; flesh, thick and of a rich orange; average weight, six pounds. Raising these by the acre we find the Pike's Peak, under good manuring, to average about six pounds; that it is a better cropper than the Hubbard in the number of squashes, but not equal to it in weight of the crop. It is a little later than the Hubbard. It is fine for November and is also a good winter variety. There have been so many new squashes that "beat the Hubbard," but only on paper, we were inclined to regard this new competitor as one more of the same class; but, after having now tested its quality, we must frankly say that, in this respect, our old favorite, the one with which we began our business, has, at last, really met with a competitor.

By all means plant, at least, a few hills of this new squash. Feed it well; get it in early, and you will have a surprise in store. Price, per lb., post-paid, \$1.00; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; per oz., 15 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

FORDHOOK SQUASH.

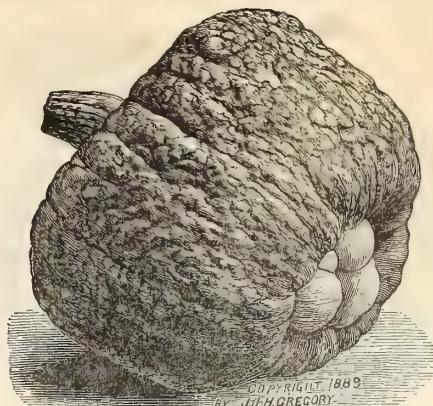
This is one of the hard-stemmed varieties of squash, which allies it to the Crookneck family, and it has the peculiar flavor of the Crookneck class, as distinguished from the fleshy-stemmed squashes, of which the Hubbard, Marrow, and Pike's Peak are types. It is too small for the general market, but is an excellent squash for family use for those who like the Crookneck flavor. It is closely allied to the Para and Illinois Beauty squashes. Being of the hard-stemmed class, it is not so liable to attack from the borer. Price, per oz., 25 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

MARBLEHEAD SQUASH.



This squash, as a rule, is characterized by a shell of a more flinty hardness than the Hubbard. It is usually thicker and flatter at the top. The flesh is of rather a lighter color than the Hubbard, while its combination (in good specimens) of sweetness, dryness, and delicious flavor is something really remarkable. Its outer color is a light blue. Price, per lb., post-paid, 80 cts.; per oz., 10 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

THE WARREN SQUASH.



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BY J.J.H. GREGORY

Four years ago a vine appeared in a field of Essex Hybrid squashes raised by a neighbor, bearing three squashes, which were distinct from the rest in that they had rough, warty, and thicker shells, and were of a richer color. The seeds from the three squashes were planted by themselves, with the object of permanently fixing the new type. Not only is the shell generally harder and thicker than the Essex Hybrid, but the color is richer and deeper, and the quality decidedly better. Last season they commanded a much better price than the Essex Hybrid. Every farmer and gardener who raises the Hybrid will find it for his interest to substitute for it this new and improved variety. Price, per lb., post-paid, \$1.25; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 38 cts.; per oz., 20 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

MAMMOTH CHILI SQUASH.

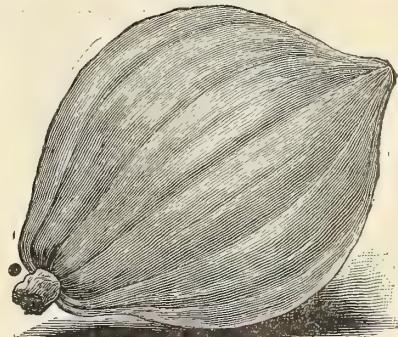
The Mammoth squashes, though of but little value for table use, on rich land, in those sections where roots are but little cultivated, are very profitable as food for cattle. If you wish to grow a "big" squash, try this. F. W. Arnold, Hammond, Minn., writes: "I raised Mammoth Chili squashes from your seeds last season, weighing one hundred and fifty-six and one hundred and twenty-six pounds." Of the Mammoth Squash, Mr. James B. Pickering, of New Hampshire, raised one which weighed one hundred and ninety-two pounds. Price, per lb., post-paid, \$2.50; per oz., 25 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

ESSEX HYBRID SQUASH.

This is a cross between the Turban and the Hubbard, having the shape of the former and the shell of the latter. It is a very handsome-looking squash, and the flesh is of rather darker average color than that of either the Hubbard or Turban. It comes very uniform in shape, and is a heavy cropper. The type now appears to be fixed sufficiently to give nearly all the crop a hard shell, which protects it from injury. Price, per lb., post-paid, 80 cts.; per oz., 10 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

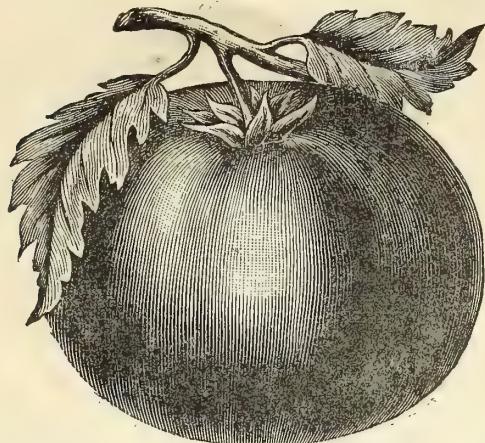
DUNLAP'S EARLY PROLIFIC MARROW.

This new Marrow squash is certainly a valuable acquisition; for, while it is remarkably productive, no variety can compete with it for earliness, it being about twelve days ahead of the Boston Marrow, and for this reason can be planted a week later than any other variety of marrow. Its color is most attractive, a brilliant orange-red. Quality, good for an early squash. A good keeper. Mr. E. L. Coy, who grows hundreds of acres of squash, pronounces it "the earliest and finest fall variety." Price, per lb., post-paid, 80 cts.; per oz., 10 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.



W. A. Spooner, Harwinton, Conn., writes: "The Dunlap's Squash did splendidly, being very prolific and of fine quality." C. H. Russell, East Onondaga, N. Y., writes: "I consider your Sibley Squash the finest I have seen for years."

LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY TOMATO.



Mr. Livingston, who was the originator of the Paragon, Acme, Perfection and Favorite tomatoes, comes before the public with a variety which he calls the "Beauty." This he claims to be "a better tomato than he ever before sent out," in its well-balanced combination of size, shape, weight, and beauty. It is as early as the Acme or Perfection, of a very glowing crimson in color, with a slight tinge of purple. It retains its size later in the season than Acme and other good sorts. It has yielded one-third more than Acme. In shape it is perfectly spherical. It has a thick skin, and hence is not so liable as some other varieties to crack just after a rain. It has more solid flesh and fewer seed than average kinds, and is less inclined to rot. This is what Mr. Livingston says about his new tomato: "I can recommend it to my customers as in every way first-rate." Price, per oz., 25 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

LORILLARD TOMATO.

Says Mr. John Thorpe, the well-known gardener:

"The Lorillard is, unquestionably, the finest of all tomatoes for forcing. I recommend it only for forcing for which it has four excellent points: fine flavor and solid fruit; beautiful vermillion color, and splendid shipping constitution; its compact, erect growth; it sets its fruit freer in mid-winter than most kinds do in July and August."

Price, per oz., post-paid, 35 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

DWARF CHAMPION TOMATO.

We have here a very distinct variety, suggesting a tree tomato, yet in yield greatly superior to them. The originator speaks of it as follows, and the results in our experimental ground for the most part substantiate his statements, especially in the soundness, handsome appearance and exceptionally brilliant color of the fruit, which was the finest of all our varieties.

"The plant grows stiff and upright, with very thick and short jointed stems. It can be planted as close as three feet. The foliage is a very dark green in color, thick and corrugated, differing in form from that of other sorts. The Dwarf Champion will bear very heavy manuring: the strength increasing the abundance and size of fruit, instead of producing superabundant vines. To crop heavily it should be liberally manured.

Price, per lb., post-paid, \$2.58; per oz., 25 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

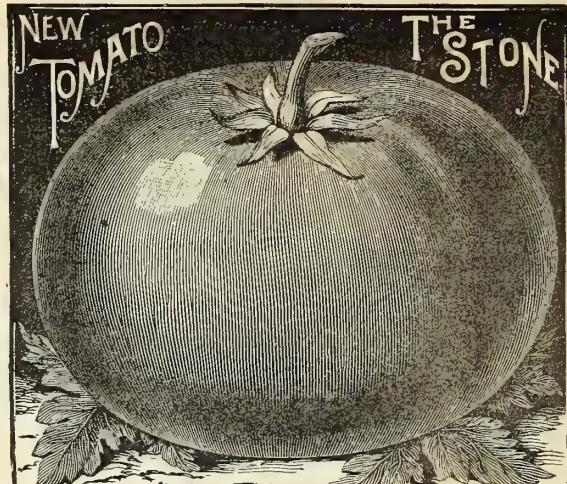
IGNOTUM TOMATO.

Of good size, rich color, nearly round, very solid; keeps its good flavor later in the season than most varieties. Not so liable to crack as the average of tomatoes. Very productive. Prof. Taft states, that, in a dry season, they produced double the crop, and were much more solid than the Mikado. The editor of the *Rural New Yorker* says, that on their grounds, they prove to be all that is claimed for them, and advises his readers to make trial of it. Price, per oz., 35 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

RED CROSS TOMATO.

This new tomato in form is of the Livingston class, of large size, round and handsome, but is earlier. It is even in size throughout the season, perfectly solid, a brilliant crimson in color, ripens close up to the stem, and bears harvesting better than most varieties. It brings an extra price in the markets of Boston. Price, per oz., 35 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

THE NEW STONE TOMATO.



Mr. A. W. Livingston, the famous introducer of the Acme, Paragon, and other fine tomatoes, has a new one for us this season, which he names "The New Stone Tomato." He says:

"The New Stone Tomato ripens for main crop; it is very large, and of bright scarlet color; very smooth, with occasionally a specimen very slightly octagon-shaped; ripening evenly to the stem without a crack; exceedingly solid and firm fleshed (as its name indicates); is an excellent shipper; quality the very best; fine for canning; a good keeper; without hard core; not subject to rot; its appearance on market remarkably attractive."

Mansfield Milton, writing in the *Country Gentleman*, says:

"For main crop and late variety this is probably the nearest to perfection of any tomato I ever grew. It is a large, bright scarlet variety, perfectly smooth, ripening evenly, and one of the heaviest varieties. I picked a good many which weighed a pound each, and some of them one and one-half pounds. It readily brought from 15 to 25 cts. per bushel more than any other variety."

Above all, not Subject to Rot.—Prof. J. L. Budd, of Iowa State Agricultural College, says:

"It was large enough, smooth, firm-fleshed, and, above all, not subject to rot. I did not see a rotten specimen, although a bad year for rot."

Quality Very Superior.—Prof. E. S. Goff, of Wisconsin Agricultural Experiment Station, says:

"In quality it is very superior, being unusually solid. The plants were productive and the fruit was entirely smooth."

Bright, Attractive Color.—Prof. W. J. Green, of Ohio Experiment Station, writes:

"The tomatoes are very large, solid, and of a bright, attractive color. The plants are robust and prolific."

Will Take the Lead for Canners and Shippers.—Mr. W. W. Carpenter says:

"It is coreless and so firm that it can be easily selected from other sorts in the dark. In a word, it combines all the good qualities found in the Favorite and Perfection."

Price, per oz., 35 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

MAMMOTH WHITE ARTICHOKE.

As a fodder plant the tops and tubers of the artichoke have not received the attention they deserve. The value of the tubers for this purpose surpasses, pound for pound, beets, carrots, turnips or parsnips, being very nearly equal to the potato, while that of the tip is equal to that of peas cut when in bloom. If the tips are fed to cows so late as when the tubers are dug, even then the leaves are greedily eaten. I have weighed twenty-eight pounds of stalks from a single plant. They yield from one hundred and fifty to one thousand bushels per acre. In rich soil the yield is about double the quantity of potatoes growing alongside; some of the single tubers weigh two pounds. In a row three hundred feet in length we raised twenty-one bushels, which is at the rate of over nine hundred to the acre. Hogs are sometimes turned in to harvest them. They are excellent food for almost any kind of stock, especially hogs and cows. Perfectly hardy, they will keep in the ground all winter. It is said that ploughing under when a foot high will exterminate them. Price, per bush., by express or freight, \$3.00; per peck, \$1.00; per qt., post-paid, 35 cts.

WHITE EGG TURNIP.

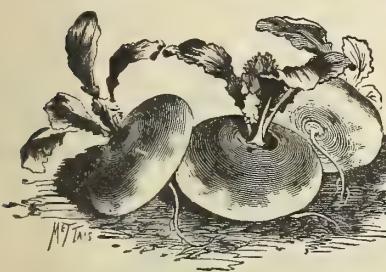


Six hundred bushels of this fine turnip have been raised to the acre as a second crop, bringing the market gardener who raised them two hundred dollars.

Several years ago we experimented with every variety of the early turnips found in the catalogue of the most extensive seed-growers of England, to determine whether this turnip, claimed to be a new American variety, really was such. After a careful comparison with all these foreign varieties, we were satisfied that it was a new variety, as distinct from any of the sorts tested as they are from each other. It is perfectly smooth, of a pure, clear white, growing half out of ground, and at times to the size of a Ruta Baga, being a very choice kind for table use, of excellent flavor, sweet and mild. It pulls clean from the ground, and, with its thin, snow-white skin, looks almost as attractive as would a basket of huge eggs. It is a first-rate keeper for winter use.

Our stock is from headquarters. Comes to size for use just after Early Red Top. Price, per lb., post-paid, 55 cts.; per oz., 10 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

MILAN STRAP-LEAVED TURNIP.



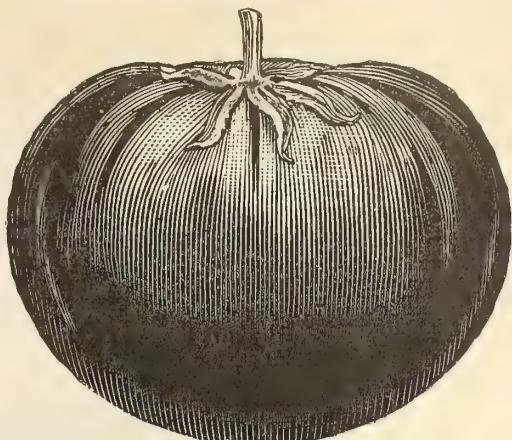
This variety of turnip is sent out by the same reliable firm that sent out the Munich. They declare it to be even earlier than the Munich. It is of the strap-leaved class, flat in shape, and of excellent quality. Price, per lb., post-paid, 75 cts.; per oz., 12 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

GIANT YELLOW INTERMEDIATE MANGOLD.



This will be found to be an improvement on the common intermediate, being considerably larger in size. It grows more than half above ground, and is of a russet-yellow color. Remarkably even in shape, rather elongated, of vigorous growth; it has a fine neck, large leaves, with green stems, and very smooth, fine skin. Flesh, white, firm, and sweet, much liked by cattle. In short, an excellent root, easily lifted from the ground, producing enormous crops, and an excellent keeper. A novelty of sterling merit. Price, per lb., post-paid, 60 cts.; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 18 cts.; per oz., 10 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

MITCHELL'S NEW TOMATO.



Mr. Mitchell, the originator of the Canada Victor, makes the following claims for his new tomato:

"It is unsurpassed in quality and productiveness, and cracks and rots less than the average tomato; is the earliest of the large, smooth sorts; is uniform in size and holds its size to the end of the season; it is heavy, solid, and smooth, large in size, and of a beautiful red color." Here is the experience of some men of standing who have raised it: Mr. S. Spillet, of Nantze, recommends it for size, quality, and earliness; Mr. E. Routledge, for its color, size, solidity, flavor, and earliness; Mr. W. Gilgore, of Peterboro, for its size, productiveness, smoothness, earliness, and quality; Professor Shaw, of Ontario Agricultural College, for its rank when compared with the best varieties; Editor Race speaks emphatically of its size, quality, and productiveness; T. N. Walker, of Ingersoll, states that in size, solidity, and smoothness the crop far surpassed other varieties growing side by side with them.

We have raised the Mitchell the past season on a large scale, and can so far endorse the statements of Mr. Mitchell, in our summing up, as to claim for it a deserving place among the best varieties of recent introduction. Price, per oz., 35 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

NEW JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT.

The kernels of this new buckwheat are nearly twice as large as the common kind; the straw is stouter and heavier; it branches more, and it does not need to be sown as thickly; the flour made from it is equal to that from any other buckwheat; it is a very heavy cropper; farmers are enthusiastic in its praises; it is less apt to blight than other varieties. Writes Mr. Eugene Miller:

"From twelve quarts

I raised over thirty-two bushels of grain, or nearly three times as much as the Silver Hull'd." From Rural New Yorker:

"I consider the Japanese Buckwheat to be far ahead of all other kinds. It is certainly a distinct variety. So far, with me, it outyields the old Gray or the Silver Hull, two to one. It makes a better growth on poorer soil than any buckwheat I have ever raised." Price, per bush., \$1.30; per express, per peck, 50 cts.; per lb., by mail, 30 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.



POTATOES. *See also page 3. For prices see page 27.*

EARLY PURITAN POTATO.

This is a first-class early potato. In quality dry, mealy, and of excellent flavor. It is white-skinned and oblong-round in shape. It proves with us to be a very heavy cropper, rather excelling the Polaris, growing side by side, but it has a larger proportion of small potatoes than that fine variety, though the average of the crop is of fine market size. It has rotted less than the average. Closely resembles the Polaris in both vine and form and color of tubers.

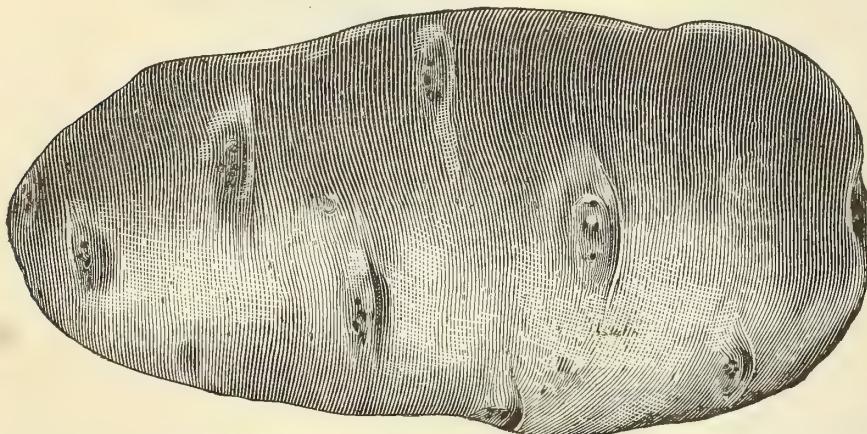
MONROE COUNTY PRIZE.

One of the most lusty and vigorous of potatoes. When, from dry weather, other kinds yield only small tubers, this will yield large ones. Mr. Howe, the great potato raiser, who grows nearly six hundred varieties, says of it:

"I am inclined to put it at the head of my list for a general crop variety. I call it the heaviest yielder of any variety I have been able to bring into a fair comparison with it."

Extra large in size; oblong in shape; skin white, with a rusty look which generally is found with potatoes of good quality; flesh white, and quality dry and excellent; medium early; a great cropper. In the season of 1890 this was the favorite potato with a market-man who had twenty varieties in the field to select from, for his customers, having once bought it, were always inquiring for it.

THE NEW QUEEN.



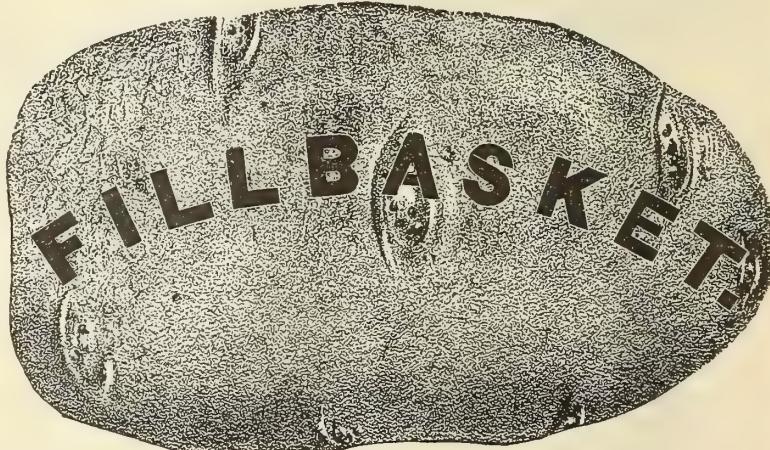
are so many very large ones, and almost no small ones." Writes Mr. C. G. Britton, of Cheshire Co., N. H.: "They are of the finest quality, and very early." Writes J. R. Rust, of Maury Co., Tenn.: "Quality superior to any." Writes L. E. Tuttle, of Maine: "They gave me a wonderful crop of the smoothest, handsomest potatoes I ever raised." To put the whole matter in a single sentence, *the new Queen is a very early potato, a good cropper of large tubers that are remarkably and exceptionally handsome, and of a quality that is unsurpassed.*

THE FILLBASKET POTATO.

This new potato takes the front rank in productiveness, vigor of growth and eating qualities, only yielding the lead to other varieties in earliness. Yet it is earlier than its appearances would indicate, the tubers being of excellent quality—dry, fine-grained and mealy—while the tops are still rank and green. Oblong in form, somewhat flattened, white skinned, usually fair and smooth, it is admirably adapted for an "all round" main crop potato, either for home use or market. It excels other varieties in the uniformly large size of the potatoes, there being almost none below market size. After they were all dug and laid side by side, we asked our men to select the two best varieties from among thirty-five. They all selected Fillbasket as one of the two, being attracted by its yield, good size, and freedom from small ones.

"The Fillbasket came out far ahead. Its yield was nearly twenty per cent. greater than that of any other variety tried, and over forty per cent. in excess of the average of the five kinds. Very truly,

SYLVANUS CHADBURN."



EMPIRE STATE.

Vines remarkably vigorous; an exceptionally heavy cropper, while the quality is *the very best*, it being as dry as the Snowflake, and mealy, not only on the outside, but through and through. Our old friend, Mr. Coy, who is a man of large experience in new varieties, thus speaks of it:

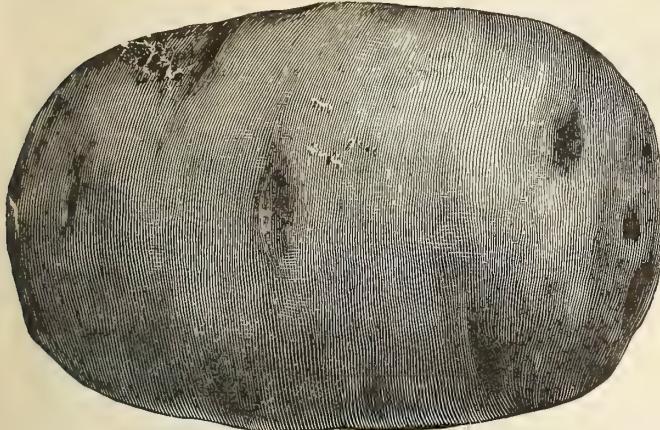
"As a field crop they yielded at the rate of four hundred and twenty-five bushels per acre. In shape it resembles the Beauty of Hebron, but is somewhat more oblong. Flesh very white and floury; the flavor is pure and delicate; skin white and smooth; eyes shallow but strong, a single eye being fully sufficient for a hill; the vines grow very rank and vigorous; the roots are strong, and extend very deeply into the soil, although the tubers lie compactly in the hill, at the proper depth. Its strong and deeply penetrating roots cause it to stand the drought exceedingly well. Medium late; for years it has been my family potato for winter and spring use."

BURPEE'S SUPERIOR POTATO.

A seedling from White Star. I had my attention drawn to this new seedling by a remark incidentally made by a professor in charge of one of the agricultural experimental stations, that as a cropper this variety had excelled the past season all other new sorts. A large number of testimonials now before me all speak very highly of it as a cropper, and of its superior quality, large size, and handsome appearance.

Mr. E. L. Coy, who sent out the Beauty of Hebron, White Elephant, Puritan, and Empire State, considers it his best seedling. On my grounds it appears to be exceptionally free from rot and rust. All the testimonials of those who have tried it, in various parts of this country and Europe, speak emphatically of its great cropping quality, which I can endorse.

THE DELAWARE. A Valuable New Potato.



The professors in two of the agricultural colleges agree in recommending the Delaware as one of the few varieties of potatoes which will adapt itself to any kind of soil.

My customers had all better try this excellent potato, for I am sure they will like it.

The average form is shown in the engraving; it is medium early; in size it is large, being above the average; the skin and flesh are white; in yield it is a remarkable cropper; while in quality it is first-rate, being dry and mealy.

Writes Mr. H. O. McFadden, of Pittsburgh:

"Among the eight hundred varieties I tested last season (1889) I must say your Delaware was a wonder. From only two ounces of seed I got sixty-one and one-half pounds of marketable potatoes. I would recommend everybody who wants a choice potato to send for the Delaware."

Says Mr. Thomas Sawyer, an old farmer of Boxford, Mass.:

"In all my life I never ate in the spring such nice potatoes as the Delaware."

Writes F. M. Hexamer, of the *American Agriculturalist*, who tested them in the spring:

"I have found them very fine-grained, and of a pure, delicate flavor rarely found in old potatoes."

Writes P. Cadeau, of Washington Territory:

"The one pound of Delaware potatoes were not planted in the best soil; but they yielded one hundred and twenty pounds, all very nice and large."

Writes Wellington Pierce, New Richmond, Wis.:

"I find your Delaware a great cropper and a fine table potato."

PRICE-LIST OF POTATOES. *No discount. (Per Express or Freight at Purchaser's Expense.)*

~~W~~ I would advise my customers at the South to order potatoes in the fall, as there is more or less danger of their being injured by frost if forwarded between December 1 and March 20. While, therefore, I will guarantee, in filling such orders, to use my best judgment, all potatoes ordered to be forwarded between those dates must be at the risk of the purchaser. ~~W~~

EARLY OXFORD.

This potato is considered by some experimenters the best cropper of all the numerous seedlings of the Early Rose. It is medium early, resembles Early Rose in shape, but is of a lighter color. The tubers smooth in shape, with the eyes not sunken. The Experimental Station of the Michigan Agricultural College reports on it:

"Tubers all marketable, smooth, and of good shape and quality. A promising early variety."

If my customers would like to get their Early Rose rejuvenated and a little improved upon in all the traits that go to make up a first-rate market potato, I would advise them to try the Early Oxford. Writes Mr. Albert Colby, of Fryeburg, Maine: "I concluded that the Early Rose was the best of all, and raised that kind exclusively for the past six years; but last year E. W. Burbank exchanged with me a peck of his Early Oxford potato to plant beside my favorite Early Rose, and I had to give up that the Early Oxford yielded one-half more potatoes, and of a sounder and better quality."

EARLY OHIO.

The Early Ohio has been generally accepted throughout the Western States as the standard early potato. In color like its parent; in shape it is round-oblong. Quality, dry and mealy. *It is a week earlier than Early Rose.* I was the original introducer of this fine potato. It requires a rich, moist soil to develop its cropping qualities, therefore don't plant on dry upland.

CLARK'S NO. 1.

Earlier than the Early Rose, and will yield from a quarter to a third more crop. It bears a close resemblance to Early Rose in appearance. It cooks mealy, is of excellent flavor, and is every way a capital variety for either the farmer or market gardener. Four hundred and fifty bushels have been raised on an acre; those who try the Clark are dropping the Early Rose. Very popular with farmers.

THE EARLY MAINE.

This potato originated from a seed-ball of the Early Rose, and, in general appearance, resembles its parent. On my own ground, raised on a large scale, on land that did not suffer from the drought, the yield was four hundred and ten bushels to the acre.

Mr. Williams says:

"They are earlier than the Early Rose, and are far superior in productiveness and quality to any other potato raised in this section (Maine), and have the good characteristic of growing smooth skinned; in fine, have all the *good* qualities of a staple potato."

Writes Mr. Willard Parker, of Bridgton, Me.:

"The Early Maine beats anything we have here; two-thirds of them will crack open when boiling."

OHIO JUNIOR POTATO.

This very closely resembles its parent, the Early Ohio, but is rather rounder. I consider it more productive than its parent on upland potato soil. A good keeper, early, and of excellent quality.

EARLY ESSEX.

This, in earliness, vigor of growth, and productiveness, compares well with Early Maine. Like that fine variety, it closely resembles Early Rose. The potatoes are of good size and of excellent quality. Excellent either for a general crop for market, or for use in the family.

BURBANK'S SEEDLING.

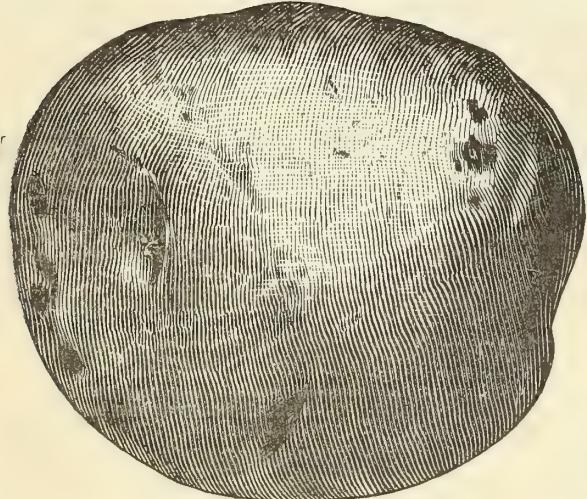
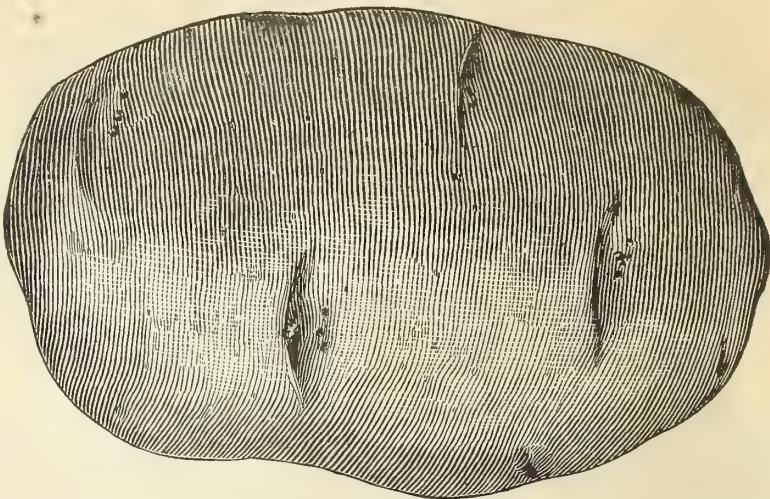
This medium early white, introduced by me in 1876, has acquired a national reputation. Long, smooth, handsome and a great cropper.

	bbl. exp.	bush. exp.	peck. exp.	1 lb. mail.	3 lbs. mail.		bbl. exp.	bush. exp.	peck. exp.	1 lb. mail.	3 lbs. mail.
Early Six Weeks. See page 3...	6.00	3.00	1.00	.40	1.00	Burpee's Superior	3.00	1.50	.75	.30	.75
Fillbasket	6.00	3.00	1.00	.40	1.00	Delaware	3.25	1.65	.75	.30	.75
Woodbury. (New.)	4.00	2.00	.80	.40	.90	Empire State	3.25	1.65	.75	.30	.75
Monroe Co. Prize. (New.)	3.25	1.65	.75	.30	.75	Early Maine	3.00	1.50	.75	.30	.75
Puritan	3.50	1.75	.80	.30	.75	Clark's No. 1	3.00	1.50	.75	.30	.75
Ohio Junior	3.25	1.65	.75	.30	.75	Early Ohio	3.25	1.65	.75	.30	.75
Howe's Premium	4.50	2.25	.90	.40	.90	Beauty of Hebron	2.75	1.50	.75	.30	.75
New Queen	3.25	1.65	.75	.30	.75	Early Rose	2.75	1.50	.75	.30	.75
Early Oxford	3.25	1.65	.75	.30	.75	Early Essex	3.00	1.50	.75	.30	.75
Polaris	3.25	1.65	.75	.30	.75	Burbank's	2.75	1.50	.75	.30	.75

Potato Seeds saved from leading varieties. Price, per package, 25 cents.

A NEW POTATO, WOODBURY'S WHITE.

Maine, that away down east State, from time immemorial has been the home of some of our best new potatoes,—the cool climate and virgin soil supplying the conditions which exist in the elevated plateaus among the mountains of Peru, its native home. The Crono, Early Sebec, Early Queen, Early Maine, are some among the first-class varieties which originated there,—the two first famous in their day and generation, and the two latter ranking in yield and quality among the best of the varieties recently introduced. We came before our customers last season with another new variety, which originated in Maine, the Woodbury White. This is, as its name would indicate, a white-skinned, and also a white-fleshed sort, half oblong in shape, as shown by the engraving. It has but few eyes, and they shallow ones. Medium early, mealy, and well-flavored; size large, with exceptionally few small ones. A great cropper. It was these two characteristics, the average large size of the potatoes and the greatness of the crop, that drew our attention to it in a field of over fifty varieties. Mr. Woodbury writes that with him it yielded three hundred and fifty bushels to the acre, and gave the best satisfaction of any when tested beside fifty varieties. Mr. Frank A. Farrar writes, that after testing it with twenty-five kinds he chose it for his field potato, and, after two years' trial, it fully meets all his expectations, in both yield and quality. Mr. D. C. Hicks writes that he raised forty bushels from one bushel of seed; that he and all his neighbors are much pleased with it.



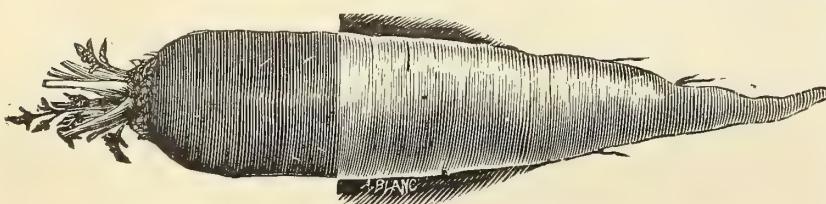
HOWE'S PREMIUM POTATO.

We are able to offer to our customers this season this fine potato by the quantity. The vines die down earlier than any potato we are acquainted with that will grow potatoes of market size. On land heavily manured we raised last season four hundred and thirty bushels to a measured acre, with but very few small and hardly a rotten one on the entire piece. Our customers will find it remarkably free from rot. Among the score of varieties we raised last season this one rotted the least of all—most of the field being entirely free from it. Mr. Whitney, of South Bridgton, Me., gives the right character to the Howe's Premium in his letter to us, wherein he states that "there were hardly any too small for the table and no sign of rot." The skin is nearly flesh color; the eye a rich pink; shape nearly round; flesh white; quality good; in size and shape nearly the entire crop under good cultivation are marketable. Vines are short and stout, with broad, thick leaves. After testing hundreds of new varieties we find this and the Six Weeks decided the most profitable varieties to raise for the early market.

THE POLARIS.

This new Vermont seedling we can highly recommend for earliness, yield, and quality. They are rather oblong in shape, with surface a little flattened, having few eyes and those on the surface. Grain fine, and flavor excellent. Though white-skinned, it is a chance sport from the Early Rose, not a seedling from it. Writes T. Wheeler, of Waterbury: "They are of much better flavor than the Rose. Writes Mr. A. H. Smith, of Waterbury: "The Polaris I planted by the side of State of Maine, Pearl of Savoy, and Beauty of Hebron. The Polaris was the earliest, yielded the best, and surpassed all in quality." Writes Mr. H. G. Smith, of Washington County, Vt.: "In fifty-six days from planting had them in market, three inches in diameter." Mr. J. W. Baker, of Bureau County, Ill., writes: "I had many good potatoes that did well with me last season, such as Standard, Thorburn, Ohio, Early Pearl, White Prize, and Everett, and some fine seedlings of my own and others, but rank the Polaris as superior to them all." The following is what conservative men say of the Polaris. Mr. Samuel Johnson, of the Michigan Agricultural College: "The Polaris were smooth, good shape, and fair size, and ripened earlier than most of the early varieties." Says Mr. A. W. Cheever, editor of *New England Farmer*: "We are always cautious about recommending new things; but this looks thus far like a potato that will take the place of older varieties."

GIANT WILTSHIRE CARROT.



This is the Goliath among the carrot family. Under rich manuring it will grow to be nearly the size of an average Mangold Wurtzel. It is white underground and greenish above, and grows so much above ground as to be pulled without digging. Forty tons can be raised on an acre. It is usually fed to horses. The seed require thick planting to get a good stand. Have rows fifteen inches apart and thin to five inches. Price, per lb., post-paid, \$1.00; per oz., 15 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

VEGETABLE SEEDS

ASPARAGUS. (German, *Spargel*; French, *Asperge*.) For Roots, See page 40.

Sow the seed in the seed-bed late in the fall, or in the early spring, as soon as the ground can be worked, in drills one foot apart, covering the seed about one inch deep. Thin the plants to three inches in the row. The roots may be removed to the permanent bed when one or two years old. In preparing the ground no pains should be spared, as a well established and carefully cultivated asparagus bed will continue in good condition for twenty-five years or more. Select deep, rich, mellow soil, and trench the ground two feet deep, using a liberal quantity of well-decomposed manure, with a small admixture of common salt. Set the roots so that the crowns will be three or four inches below the surface of the ground in rows three feet apart, and nine inches apart in the row. Apply a dressing of manure in autumn (rotten kelp is excellent), digging the same into the ground in the spring, taking care not to injure the roots. The bed will produce shoots fit for cutting the second or third year after transplanting. An occasional application of salt will be found beneficial. One ounce to sixty feet of drill.

Palmetto. (New.) See page 5.

Moore's Cross-bred. See page 5.

Conover's Colossal. The standard variety.

PRICES OF SEEDS.

BEANS. Dwarf, Snap, or Bush. (German, *Busch-Bohne*; French, *Haricot vains*.)

Select light, warm soil, and plant when danger from frost is past in the spring, in drills two to two and a half feet apart, dropping the beans about two inches apart in the drill, and cover one inch deep. Keep the ground clean and loose by frequent hoeing, but do not draw the earth around the plants. Avoid working among the vines when they are wet, as it will tend to make them rust. One quart to a hundred feet of drill.

Dreer's Lima. (New.) See page 2. 6 packages for \$1.00

Speckled Wax. (New.) See page 2.

Extra Early Refugee Wax. (New.) See page 3.

Plymouth Rock. (New.) See page 1. package only

Challenge Dwarf Black Wax. (New.) See page 5.

Improved Round Yellow Six Weeks. (New.) See page 5.

Cylinder Ivory Pod Wax. (New.) See page 6.

Burlingame Medium. Early and very prolific; in size between marrow and pea.

Boston Pea. (New.) See page 10.

Henderson's Bush Lima. See page 10. Two weeks earlier than the pole Limas.

Detroit Wax. (New.) Early; nearer rust proof than most wax sorts; pods long and broad.

Wardwell's New Kidney Wax. (New.) See page 6.

Early Golden-Eyed Wax. (New.) See page 6.

Snowflake. See page 10.

Marblehead Early Horticultural. See page 5.

Early Carmine-Podded Dwarf Horticultural. (New.) See page 6.

Boston Favorite, or Red-Podded Dwarf Horticultural. Rich carmine color; market gardener's sort.

Best of all. This has long, fleshy pods of finest flavor; an abundant bearer.

Emperor William. A very broad-podded white. Early, fine both for string and shell.

Low's Champion. See page 6.

Rhode Island Early. See page 6.

Warren's. See page 6.

Dwarf Red Cranberry. The pure old-fashioned sort, such a favorite with our fathers.

Crystal White Wax. Pods small, but remarkably prolific; much used for canning.

Dwarf Golden Wax, or York Dwarf Wax. More prolific, with larger pods than the common sorts.

Early Fejee. Very early, hardy, and prolific; on moist soil will bear more pickings than any other bean.

Early China, or "Red Eye." An old, popular early variety.

Early Valentine. Pods, long, round, and tender; excellent, standard early bean in Middle States.

Early Mohawk. Very hardy, early, and productive.

Early Yellow Six Weeks. Very early and productive; a standard sort.

Dwarf Black Wax. Pods yellow. Early; for a snap bean, superior. A very fine strain.

Dun Cranberry. One of the very best for string; yield, first-rate; early; good as a green or dry shell bean.

Refugee, or a Thousand to One. A very prolific bush sort.

Intermediate Horticultural. A half bush variety, very prolific; a superior sort for market gardeners.

Improved Yellow Eye. One of the best varieties for baking. Remarkably vigorous, healthy and prolific.

Navy, or Pea Bean. A small, almost round variety, very productive; a standard sort for field culture.

White Marrow. A standard sort for field cultivation, early.

Red Kidney. A standard red sort; fine for baking.

lb. exp.	lb. mail	1/4 lb. exp.	oz. exp.	pkgs. mail
2 25	50	65	10	20
2 25	50	65	10	10
1 50	35	50	10	10
1 50	35	50	10	10
1 25	4 00	25	40	10
1 50	35	50	10	10
1 50	35	50	10	10
2 25	8 00	35	50	10
1 50	40	55	10	10
2 00	40	55	10	10
2 00	40	55	10	10
1 50	30	45	10	10
1 50	35	50	10	10
1 50	30	45	10	10
1 50	35	50	10	10
1 50	40	55	10	10
1 50	5 00	25	40	10
1 50	40	55	10	10
1 60	6 00	30	45	10
1 50	30	45	10	10
1 20	4 00	25	40	10
1 20	4 00	25	40	10
1 20	4 00	25	40	10
1 20	4 00	25	40	10
1 50	5 50	30	45	10
1 20	4 00	25	40	10
1 20	4 00	25	40	10
1 60	6 00	30	45	10
1 50	30	45	10	10
1 00	3 75	20	35	10
1 25	30	45	10	10
1 25	30	45	10	10

BEANS. Pole, or Running Varieties. (German, *Stangen-Bohne*; French, *Haricots à Rames*.)

Set the poles three by three or four feet apart, and plant six to eight beans around each pole, thinning to four healthy plants. They require the same soil and treatment as the dwarf varieties, with the exception that they crave stronger soil, and do best in a sheltered location. One quart to 150 poles.

Concord. Considerable earlier than the London Horticultural; good for string or shell.

Wilkins' Pole Cranberry. (New.) See page 1.

Lazy Wives. A late white pole sort; fine for a succession, coming late. For shelling or baking. package only

Essex Prolific. Fine either green or dry; pods green; a vigorous grower.

Flageolet Wax. See page 9. Very handsome pods.

Brockton. See page 6.

Carmine Wax. One of the earliest of the pole sorts. Pods green, then yellow, then carmine. package only

Early Golden Cluster. (New.) See page 10. In the front rank of wax pole varieties.

King of the Garden Lima. See page 10.

Marblehead Early Pole Cranberry. The earliest pole cranberry; pods tender; delicious when cooked.

Arlington Pole Cranberry. This fine sort is later but larger podded than the Marblehead Pole Cranberry.

Kentucky Wonder. See page 6.

Transylvanian Butter. Pods very broad and long; stringless. Give it rich garden soil. package only

Extra Early Lima. This is, as the name indicates, really earlier than the common sorts.

Golden Butter. See page 6. Very early; very prolific; very handsome; in fact, *very* first class.

Marblehead Champion. I find that this variety excels every other pole bean in earliness.

Early Lima, Sieva, or Frost. Two weeks earlier than Large Lima. Requires the entire season in the North.

London Horticultural, or Wren's Egg. Productive, pods elegantly striped; excellent string or shell.

Southern Prolific. A standard at the South, but should be in every Northern garden; very productive.

Large Lima. As a shell bean, surpasses all in quality; late for the extreme North.

Dreer's Improved Lima. Rather later, but more prolific than Large Lima; round in shape.

Indian Chief, or Black Algerian. Wax. Always in order for stringing; pods yellowish-white.

Casenknife. A white pole bean of great richness either as greenshelled or when baked.

Yard Long. Pods grow two and three feet long; a decided novelty. package only

Painted Lady. Either for ornament or use. package only

Scarlet Runner. The largest for eating; fine for ornament.

See List of Bulbs for Fall Planting on page 52. Orders for them placed on file and filled after October 1.

PRICES OF SEEDS.

ENGLISH BEAN, Broad Windsor. Large and excellent. Valuable for ripening unevenly....

These thrive best in rich, moist soil and cool situation. Plant in early spring, two or three weeks earlier than the common beans, in rows two feet apart, and six inches apart in the row, covering two inches deep. Pinch off the tops of the plants when the young pods first appear.

BEET. (German, *Runkel Rube*; French, *Betterave*.) **Table Varieties.**

Select a deep, rich, sandy loam, and manure with well-decomposed compost. Sow in drills fourteen to sixteen inches apart and cover one inch deep. When the young plants appear, thin to four or five inches apart. For early use, sow as soon as ground can be worked in the spring; for autumn use, about the middle of May; and for winter use, from the 10th to the 20th of June, according to variety,—the LONG varieties requiring more time to mature than the ROUND, EARLY kinds. When sown late, increase the quantity of seed. To preserve during winter, cover with earth to keep from wilting. When cooking, boil new beets one hour, and old ones two hours or more. The Mangold Wurtzels are grown principally for stock, and, as they grow larger, require more room. They should be sown in drills about two feet apart, and be thinned to twelve or fifteen inches in the row. (See my work on Mangold Wurtzels, etc.) One ounce to fifty feet of drill. Five pounds per acre.

peck exp.	bush. exp.	qt. exp.	qt. mail	pkgs.
.....	35	50	10

Faust's New Crimson. (New.) See page 8.

Edmands'. See page 10.

Lentz' Hybrid. (New.) See page 11.

Crosby's Early Egyptian. (New.) See page 9.

Eclipse. See page 11. Quite as early as the Egyptian.

Egyptian. Earlier than Bassano. Tops remarkably small. I heartily recommend this valuable variety to the attention of market gardeners, who seek, above everything else, earliness.

Early Bassano. One of the earliest, fine in quality.

Bastian's Early Blood Turnip. As early as the Bassano, but of much darker color; small top, handsome shape; one of the standards for early market.

Early Blood Turnip. A standard sort; good for summer or winter.

Dewing's Early Blood Turnip. Very symmetrical; free from fibrous roots; dark red. A first-class beet.

Yellow Turnip. A very early sort, of a beautiful golden-yellow color, the best for quality.

Long Smooth Dark Blood. Excellent for winter use: smooth skinned; flesh, dark red.

Mangold Wurtzel.

The Globe Mangolds succeed better than the long sorts on sandy soil. Farmers should begin to feed them towards the close of winter and in the spring.

Giant Yellow Intermediate. (New.) See page 25.

Red Tankard. Tankard shaped, with small tap-root; handsome.

Golden Tankard. Tankard shaped; flesh, deep yellow, with colored rings; good cropper.

Webb's New Kinver Mammoth. Considered by some the best of the Yellow Globes.

Improved American Sugar, or Lane's. A long white variety of Mangold Wurtzel, for stock.

Vilmorin's Improved French White Sugar. The variety cultivated by the French for making of sugar.

Carter's Orange Globe. The best variety of Yellow Globe.

Red Giant Ovoid. Very large, oval shape; pulls up very free from dirt.

Norbiton Giant. The Standard Long Red; very extensively used.

Red Globe.

White Silesian Sugar. Raised in France for sugar, and excellent for feeding stock.

Yellow Globe.

BERBERRY.

One of the best shrubs for hedges. Perfectly hardy. Never winter-kills, and grows on any soil; makes a thick, close, impenetrable hedge that will turn cattle, and promises to become the hedge-plant of North America. The berries make excellent preserves. As the seeds of the berberry do best when planted in the berry, I will receive orders and file them to be filled in the fall, as soon as the fruit is matured, when I will send the berries at prices named above, with a page of full directions for making a hedge, and for preserving the fruit.

BORAGE.

This is a profuse flowering plant, which is grown principally for bees. Sow in early spring in rich soil, and thin plants to one foot apart. Readily bears transplanting, and, when thus treated, flowers more abundantly.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS. (German, *Kopfkohl*; French, *Chou de Bruxelles*.)

A class of plants allied to the cabbage family, producing great numbers of small heads or sprouts on the main stem of the plant, which are used in the manner of cabbages. Plant in rich soil, in hills two feet apart each way and thin to one plant to the hill.

Scrymger's Giant Dwarf. In habit, close-headed and compact.

Dwarf Improved. The standard variety.

Dalmeny Sprouts. A hybrid between Drumhead Savoy and Brussels Sprouts.

BROCCOLI. (German, *Spargel Kohl*; French, *Chou Brocoli*.)

The Broccoli are closely allied to the Cauliflower family, so nearly so that the Walcheren variety is sometimes classed with Cauliflower. They require similar cultivation and treatment to Cauliflower.

Walcheren White. One of the very best varieties.

Large White Early French. A standard French variety.

Purple Cape. Late, large, compact.

Early Purple. Early, excellent; color, deep purple.

CABBAGE. (German, *Kopfkohl*; French, *Chou Pomme*.)

All of the principal varieties of cabbage, making over one-half of the list below, are of my own growing.

Cabbage will thrive on any good corn land, though the stronger the soil the better they will develop. New land is preferable. Plough deep and manure very liberally. The early sorts bear planting from eighteen inches to two feet apart in the rows, with the rows from two to two and a half feet apart; the large varieties to be from two to four feet apart in the rows, with the rows from two and a half to four feet apart, the distance varying with the size. The crop should receive as many as three hoeings and three cultivatings. Cabbage will not usually follow cabbage or turnips successfully in field culture, unless three or four years have intervened between the crops. For late fall marketing, plant drumhead sorts from June 10 to 20. For full and minute information, see my treatise on "Cabbages, and How to Grow Them." One ounce to about two thousand plants.

Earliest Varieties.

Early Yellow Dutch Savoy. The best of the Yellow Savoys; good header; unique.

Midsummer Savoy. (New.) See page 5.

Very Early Etampes. A very early, fine heart-shaped sort; growing in favor.

Earliest Blood-Red Erfurt. The earliest of all the red varieties. Short stumped; hard heading.

Very Early Paris Savoy. Earlier than Ulm Savoy, which it resembles in shape and color.

Henderson's Early Summer. This new drumhead cabbage is much larger than the Early Wakefield, though not quite as early. Very popular among market gardeners.

Low's Peerless. This closely resembles Henderson's Early Summer; a market garden variety.

Early Nonpareil. A choice, very early sort.

All Seasons. See p. 12. Fast becoming an acknowledged standard; early large drumhead variety.

Early York. One of the earliest: an old standard sort.

peck exp.	bush. exp.	qt. exp.	qt. mail	pkgs.
.....	35	50	10

lb. exp.	lb. mail	1/4 lb. exp.	oz.
-------------	-------------	-----------------	-----

lb. exp.	lb. mail	1/4 lb. exp.	oz.
.....

lb. exp.	lb. mail	1/4 lb. exp.	oz.
.....

lb. exp.	lb. mail	1/4 lb. exp.	oz.
.....

lb. exp.	lb. mail	1/4 lb. exp.	oz.
.....

lb. exp.	lb. mail	1/4 lb. exp.	oz.
.....

lb. exp.	lb. mail	1/4 lb. exp.	oz.
.....

lb. exp.	lb. mail	1/4 lb. exp.	oz.
.....

lb. exp.	lb. mail	1/4 lb. exp.	oz.
.....

lb. exp.	lb. mail	1/4 lb. exp.	oz.
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lb. exp.	lb. mail	1/4 lb. exp.	oz.
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lb. exp.	lb. mail	1/4 lb. exp.	oz.
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lb. exp.	lb. mail	1/4 lb. exp.	oz.
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lb. exp.	lb. mail	1/4 lb. exp.	oz.
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lb. exp.	lb. mail	1/4 lb. exp.	oz.
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lb. exp.	lb. mail	1/4 lb. exp.	oz.
.....

lb. exp.	lb. mail	1/4 lb. exp.	oz.
.....

lb. exp.	lb. mail	1/4 lb. exp.	oz.
.....

lb. exp.	lb. mail	1/4 lb. exp.	oz.
.....

lb. exp.	lb. mail	1/4 lb. exp.	oz.
.....

lb. exp.	lb. mail	1/4 lb. exp.	oz.
.....

lb. exp.	lb. mail	1/4 lb. exp.	oz.
.....

lb. exp.	lb. mail	1/4 lb. exp.	oz.
.....

lb. exp.	lb. mail	1/4 lb. exp.	oz.
.....

lb. exp.	lb. mail	1/4 lb. exp.	oz.
.....

lb. exp.	lb. mail	1/4 lb. exp.	oz.
.....

lb. exp.	lb. mail	1/4 lb. exp.	oz.
.....

lb. exp.	lb. mail	1/4 lb. exp.	oz.
.....

lb. exp.	lb. mail	1/4 lb. exp.	oz.
.....

Please write your address in full, giving name, post-office, county, and State.

PRICES OF SEEDS.

CABBAGE. (German, *Kopfkohl*; French, *Chou Pomme*.)

	lb. exp.	lb. mail	lb.	oz.	pkz.
Extra Early Jersey Wakefield.	2 92	3 00	98	30	10
Early Jersey Wakefield.	2 92	3 00	98	30	10
Little Pixie.	1 42	1 50	48	15	5
Sugar Loaf.	1 92	2 00	58	20	5
Early Oxheart.	2 42	2 50	73	25	5
Early Wyman.	2 42	2 50	73	30	5
Early Ulm Savoy.	2 42	2 50	73	30	5

Second Early.

Rothselburg. (New.) See page 5.	3 92	4 00	1 23	40	10
Reynolds. (New.) See page 4.	3 92	4 00	1 23	40	10
Succession. (New.) See page 6.	2 42	2 50	73	25	10
The Joseph Mason.	2 42	2 50	73	25	10
Schlitzer.	2 42	2 50	73	25	10
Warren.	2 92	3 00	95	30	10
Early Deep Head.	2 92	3 00	95	30	10
Early Bleichfeld Giant.	1 92	2 00	58	20	10
"Newark" Early Flat Dutch.	2 42	2 50	73	25	10
Fottler's Early Brunswick.	2 42	2 50	73	25	10
Early Winnigstadt.	2 42	2 50	73	25	5
Large French Oxheart.	2 42	2 50	73	25	5
Schweinfurt Quintal.	1 92	2 00	58	25	5
Early Red Erfurt.	1 92	2 00	58	30	5
Filderkraut.	1 52	1 60	48	20	5

Late Kinds.

New Diamond Winter. (New.) See page 6.	2 92	3 00	95	30	10
Gregory's Hard Heading. (New.) See page 13.	2 92	3 00	95	30	10
Bridgeport Late.	2 92	3 00	95	30	10
Green Glazed.	1 92	2 00	58	20	5
Marblehead Mammoth Drumhead.	2 92	3 00	95	30	10
Stone-Mason Drumhead.	2 12	2 20	68	25	5
Premium Flat Dutch.	1 92	2 00	58	25	5
Improved American Savoy.	1 92	2 00	58	25	5
Drumhead Savoy.	1 42	1 50	48	15	5
Red Dutch.	1 92	2 00	58	20	5
Red Drumhead.	1 92	2 00	58	25	5

CARROT. (German, *Mochre*; French, *Carotte*.)

Carrots thrive best in rather a light loam. The ground should be well manured with fine, well-rotted, or composted manure, six or eight cords to the acre, and be thoroughly worked quite deep, by two ploughings made at right angles with each other. Also cultivate and drag, if there are any lumps, and then rake level, burying all remaining lumps and stones. Plant in rows fourteen inches apart and thin plants three to five inches in the rows. Plant from the middle of April to the middle of May, to insure crop, though good success is often met with, if planted as late as the 10th of June. As the dry spells, which sometimes prevail at that season, are apt either to prevent the germination of the seed, or to burn the plants as soon as they appear above ground, it is, therefore, advised to increase the quantity of seed, which, under the circumstances, will give the crop a better chance. Keep very clean of weeds. One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill. (See my work on "Mangolds and Carrots.")

Mitchell's Perfected. (New.) This differs from all others in being nearly as large at bottom as at top.

Giant White Wiltshire. (New.) See page 28.	92	1 00	30	15	5
Chantenay.	92	1 00	30	15	5
Guerande.	1 00	1 08	33	15	5
Danvers.	1 00	1 08	33	15	5
Danvers.	60	68	20	10	5
Early Very Short Scarlet.	1 00	1 08	33	15	5
Early Scarlet Horn.	77	85	23	10	5
Short Horn.	92	1 00	30	15	5
Improved Long Orange.	72	80	23	10	5
Large White Belgian.	60	68	20	10	5
Yellow Belgian.	50	58	18	10	5

CAULIFLOWER. (German, *Blumenkohl*; French, *Choufleur*.)

Pursue the same course as with Cabbage, manuring rather heavier and hoeing oftener. Cauliflowers covet the cool, moist weather of the fall months to perfect themselves. One ounce for one thousand plants.

Early Perfection. (New.) See page 5.				3 00	25
Thorburn's Gilt Edge. (New.) See page 5.				3 50	25
Long Island Beauty. (New.) See page 6.				3 00	25
Eclipse.				15	
Carter's Defiance.				15	
Henderson's Early Snowball.				\$14 4 00	25
Berlin Dwarf.				1 00	15
Early London Market.				50	10
Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt.				3 00	25
Early Paris.				2 98	10
Early Erfurt.				4 98	15
Italian Early Giant.				60	10
Early Dutch.				60	10
Lenormand's Short-Stemmed Mammoth.				2 48	10
Carter's Dwarf Mammoth.				75	15
Autumnal Late Giant.				60	10
Large White French.				60	10
Stadholder.				60	10
Late Algerian.				2 48	10

Seeds per Mail post-paid by me, per Express or Freight, at purchaser's expense for charges.

PRICES OF SEEDS.

GOURDS.

The larger varieties require the entire season to mature them, and the ornamental sorts are apt to grow too large if the ground is very rich.

Hen's Egg. For nest eggs; housewives find these handy when darning stockings..... package only

Hercules Club. Grows four to six feet in length..... package only

Sugar Trough. Growing to several gallons' capacity; for holding liquids they will last years.....

Double Bottle...... package only

Dipper. Used as its name indicates..... package only

Angora...... package only

Fancy and Ornamental. Mixed varieties..... package only

lb. exp.	lb. mail	1/4 lb	oz.	pkg.
.....	10
.....	10
.....	25	10
.....	10
.....	10
.....	10
.....	10

KALE, or BORECOLE. (German, *Blattkohl*; French, *Chou vert frisé*.)

Plant the larger sorts in hills two by three feet apart, and thin to one plant to the hill. Select deep, rich soil, and cultivate as cabbage. Some of the varieties are very ornamental, and scattered singly are attractive in the flower-garden, being finely curled and variegated with green, yellowish-white, bright-red, and purple leaves. The tender leaves are used as cabbage.

Large-Leaved Jersey. Large, curled, light-green leaves, with white ribs.....

Carter's Thousand Head. Remarkable for the great amount of green feed per acre. Very hardy.....

Siberian, or German Greens. Sow in fall for use in spring.....

Green Curled Tall Scotch. One of the best varieties for market.....

Dwarf Green Curled. Very hardy; a standard market sort.....

.....	.....	.....	20	5
92	1 00	30	10	5
92	1 00	30	10	5
92	1 00	30	10	5
92	1 00	30	10	5

KOHL RABI, or TURNIP CABBAGE. (German, *Kohl Rabi*; French, *Chou rave*.)

Prepare ground as for cabbage, then plant about the first of June in rows two feet apart, thinning plants to twelve inches in the row. To preserve over winter, treat as turnips. When young, their flesh is tender, and resembles a fine *Ruta-baga*, with less of the turnip flavor. When fully matured, they are excellent for stock. One ounce to two thousand plants.

New Goliath. (New.) The largest of all the varieties; deep purple..... package only

Early White Vienna. A standard early kind.....

Large Purple. Very large, hardy, and productive; for stock.....

.....	.....	.....	.....	5
2 25	2 33	73	25	5
2 25	2 33	73	25	5

LEEK. (German, *Lauch*; French, *Poireau*.)

Select good onion soil, manure liberally, and plant in April in drills made six to eight inches deep and eighteen inches apart, and thin to nine inches apart in the drill. Gradually draw the earth around the plants until the drills are filled level with the surface. Draw for use in October. To be used in soups or boiled as asparagus. One ounce to a thousand plants.

American Flag. A fine variety.....

Large Musselburg. A standard English variety.....

Broad Scotch, or Flag. A large and strong plant.....

Extra Large Carentan. A very fine extra large winter variety.....

1 42	1 50	48	20	5
1 50	1 58	48	20	5
.....	.....	58	20	5
.....	.....	.....	.....	5

LETTUCE. (German, *Lattich*; French, *Laitue*.)

Lettuce covets a rich and rather moist soil. The rows should be about twelve inches apart, and the plants thinned from eight to twelve inches apart for the heading varieties. When heads are not desired, it may be grown in a mass. The more rapid the growth, the better the quality. Some varieties are peculiarly adapted for early culture, others for summer growth. One ounce for three thousand plants.

New Hot-house Forcing. See page 17.....

Denver Market. (New.) See page 1..... package only

Grand Rapids. (New.) See page 5.....

Blonde Block-Head. (New.) See page 17.....

.....	.....	.....	50	15
.....	.....	.....	15	5
.....	.....	.....	30	10
.....	.....	.....	40	10

Deacon. (New.) It forms large, very solid heads of an attractive light-green color; very crisp and tender. Many of the very solid heads refuse to send up any seed spikes unless cut.....

Defiance. See page 17.....

.....	.....	.....	25	10
2 92	3 00	95	30	10
.....	.....	.....	5	5
.....	.....	.....	5	5

Buttercup. Bright chrome yellow; combining delicate flavor with beauty of foliage..... package only

Marblehead Mammoth Cabbage. (New.) See page 16.....

Oak Leaved. Leaves oak shaped; very striking in appearance; tender and sweet..... package only

.....	.....	.....	5	5
1 42	1 50	48	20	5
1 92	2 00	58	20	5
1 42	1 50	48	20	5

Laciniated Beauregard. Very unique; has a surprised look; of good quality..... package only

Dwarf Green Very Early Black Seed. For forcing highly recommended..... package only

Bath Cos, White-Seeded. An improvement on the White Paris Cos..... package only

.....	.....	.....	5	5
1 42	1 50	48	20	5
1 92	2 00	58	20	5
1 42	1 50	48	20	5

Green Fringed. Extremely ornamental, the leaf edge being elegantly fringed; unique..... package only

Early Prize Head. An acquisition; runs to seed slowly; very tender and of fine flavor.....

Sugar Loaf. See engraving and description on page 16.....

.....	.....	.....	10	5
1 42	1 50	48	20	5
1 92	2 00	58	20	5
1 42	1 50	48	20	5

Red Besson. This heads as well as Foittler's Cabbage, and is of fine quality; brown and green.....

Black-Seeded Simpson. An improvement on the Simpson, being finer in many respects.....

Stone-Head Golden Yellow. I invite gardeners to test this for quality with the very best variety they know, believing that this will bear the palm for forcing.....

.....	.....	.....	20	10
1 42	1 50	48	20	10
1 42	1 50	48	20	10
1 42	1 50	48	20	10

White Tennis-Ball, or Boston Market. The variety so extensively grown by the Boston market-men during winter. A fine early sort, small heads, very hardy; for winter culture.....

Black Seeded Tennis-Ball. Hardy, excellent for early crops; large heads. A favorite in Boston market.....

1 42	1 50	48	20	10
1 42	1 50	48	20	10
1 17	1 25	38	15	5
1 17	1 25	38	15	5

Early Curled Simpson. Resembles Silesia, but is more curled and not so early.....

Early Curled Silesia. Very early, tender and sweet; a popular variety for hot-beds; early out-door culture.....

Early Butter Head. An excellent sort; a great favorite.....

1 42	1 50	48	20	10
1 42	1 50	48	20	10
1 17	1 25	38	15	5
1 17	1 25	38	15	5

Drumhead. Very large; heads crisp and tender. A standard sort.....

Hanson. See page 16. Extremely popular.....

True Boston Curled. The most elegant Lettuce of all. Quality good; very popular.....

1 42	1 50	48	15	5
1 42	1 50	48	15	5
1 42	1 50	48	15	5
1 42	1 50	48	15	5

Satisfaction, or Salamander. One of the best summer cabbage sorts; light green.....

All-the-Year-Round. Does not tend to seed; heads hard and crisp.....

Brown Genoa Cabbage. Medium, round head stained with red. One of the best for summer or winter use.....

.....	.....	.....	20	10
.....	.....	.....	20	10
1 42	1 50	48	20	10
1 42	1 50	48	20	10

Improved Spotted Cabbaging. Fine head; green shaded with brown; quality first rate.....

Perpignan. Heads sometimes seven inches in diameter. Fine summer variety. Not inclined to seed.....

Versailles Cabbage. A fine summer variety; light-green; makes large heads.....

1 42	1 50	48	20	10
1 42	1 50	48	20	10
1 42	1 50	48	20	10
1 42	1 50	48	20	10

Six Choice Varieties. Mixed in one package..... package only

White Paris Cos. Best of all the Cos varieties..... package only

2 42	2 50	73	25	10
.....	.....	.....	.....	5
.....	.....	.....	.....	5
.....	.....	.....	.....	5

MARTYNIA.

Plant two by three feet apart, leaving only one plant in a place. It produces an abundance of large, showy flowers; and the young pods, when sufficiently tender to be easily punctured by the nail, are used for pickles.

MELON. (German, *Melone*; French, *Melon*.)

Select warm and light soil—a poor, light soil is better than a cold and rich one. Thoroughly work the soil, manure with guano, phosphate, or a rich compost, having the hills six feet apart for the musk varieties, and eight or nine for water-melons. Do not excavate hills, but work the manure just under the surface, as the roots of all vines naturally seek warmth. Pinch the more vigorous vines from time to time, and work in guano or phosphate between the rows. Plant a dozen or more seeds in each hill, but do not leave over two plants. Sprinkle young plants liberally with plaster or air-slacked lime to protect from depredation of insects.

See "our three warrants" on second page of cover.

PRICES OF SELDS.

Musk Varieties. One ounce for 60 hills.

	1b.	1b. exp.	1 1b. mail	1 1b. oz.	1 krt.
MELON. (Continued.)					
Irondequoit. (New.) See page 2.					
Extra Early Hackensack. (New.) See page 3.					
Fottler's Mango. (New.) See page 2.					
Delmonico. (New.) See page 8.					
Mango Melon, or Vine Peach. (New.) See page 7.					
Osage. A favorite in Chicago; round in shape, salmon fleshed, delicious; second early.					
Emerald Gem. (New.) See page 7.					
Extra Early Cantaloupe. The earliest of the musks; large, showy, and of fair flavor.					
Champion Market. (New.) See page 17.					
Bird Cantaloupe. See page 17.					
Netted Gem, or Pine Apple. See page 17.					
Banana. See description on page 17.					
Miller Cream. See page 17.					
Montreal Nutmeg. See page 7.					
Hackensack. See page 6.					
Large Boston Nutmeg. Larger than the common Nutmeg; much grown around Boston.					
Bay View. Flesh green; sweet and spicy; hardy, vigorous, and productive; long-round in shape.					
Chicago Nutmeg. Of larger size than Boston Nutmeg; growing in favor.					
Surprise. Early, productive, and delicious; salmon flesh; first class.					
Christiana, or Boston Pet. (True.) Remarkable for early maturity.					
Skillman's Fine Netted. Of delicious flavor; early.					
Early Nutmeg or Green Citron. Green-flesh, Boston variety; earlier than Nutmeg grown further South.					
Long Yellow. Large, sweet, productive; a well-known sort.					
Early Jenny Lind. An early sort; favorite with gardeners.					
New White Japan. Flesh, greenish-white; early and prolific; sweet, delicious.					
Casaba. A very large, long, green-fleshed melon, of delicate flavor, thick-fleshed, melting and delicious.					
Ward's Nectar. Early, exceedingly prolific, sweet, rich, and delicious; green-fleshed.					
Watermelon. (German, <i>Wassermelone</i> ; French, <i>Melon d'eau</i> .) One ounce for 30 hills.					
Dixie. (New.) See page 1.					
Vaucluse. (New.) See page 9.					
Ruby Gold. (New.) See page 5.					
New Gragg. (New.) See page 18.					
Seminole. (New.) See page 18.					
Green and Gold. (New.) See page 18.					
Jordan's Gray Monarch. Skin, mottled-gray in color; flesh, bright-crimson, sweet, delicious flavor.					
Florida Favorite. See page 7. My stock is direct from the originator.					
Pride of Georgia. Dark-green, grows large, firm fleshed, good shipper, crisp and sweet.					
Kolb's Gem. See page 17.					
Honey. See page 6. One of the earliest.					
Dark Icing. See page 6.					
Iron Clad. See page 18.					
"The Boss." See page 17.					
Scaly Bark. Skin rough looking, remains in eating order long while after gathering.					
Icing, or Ice Rind. Oblong; rind, light-green, white seeded; of good size, fine flavor, very prolific.					
Cuban Queen. Allied to the Excelsior, having all its good qualities.					
Rattlesnake. The long, large, mottled-green watermelon of commerce; very popular.					
Odella. Early; of large size; dark-green in color; round in shape; good in quality.					
Ferry's Peerless, or Ice Cream. Large, early, very sweet, very prolific.					
Vick's Early. See page 18.					
Gipsy. Very large, very productive. The principal variety grown in N. J. and sent to Northern markets.					
Mountain Sweet. An old standard variety; early, solid, sweet, delicious; fine for Northern cultivation.					
Tuberous Rooted. (New.) This produces a bulb resembling a turnip.					
Chinese. (New.) A fine sort.					
White or Yellow. For salad or medicinal purposes.					
NASTURTIUM. (German, <i>Indianische Kresse</i> ; French, <i>Capucine</i> .)					
Plant in May in rows; the climbing varieties to cover some arbor or fence, or climb or twine around the house; the dwarf kind in hills or in rows two feet apart. The leaves are used for salad, and the seeds when soft enough to be easily penetrated by the nail, for pickles. If each plant of the dwarf variety is allowed room to perfect itself, the plants grow very symmetrical.					
Tall. An ornamental climber.					
Dwarf.					
OKRA, or GUMBO. (German, <i>Esbarre</i> ; French, <i>Gumbo</i> .)					
Select warm and rich soil, and plant when the ground becomes warm, in rows two feet apart, thinning plants a foot apart in the row. The pods are used to thicken soups, being gathered when young. In the North they require the warmest locations, and it is better to start them in a hot-bed. The seeds are a long time in germinating.					
White Velvet. (New.) See page 7.					
Improved Early Dwarf. Grows but about fifteen inches high, and bears numerous long pods.					
Early Dwarf. White, small and round; pods smooth.					
Long Green. Later and more productive.					
ONION. (German, <i>Zwiebel</i> ; French, <i>Oignon</i> .) (For full description of many varieties see page 19.)					
<i>No discount on Onion Seed of my own growing.</i>					
In some parts of the country the term "Silver-Skin" denotes a white variety, in other parts a yellow variety. Please indicate in your order which you want. The soil should be free from large stones. Apply from eight to twelve cords of rich, fine compost to the acre. Plough not over five inches deep, and work well with cultivator. Plough again at right angles with first furrows, and cultivate again. Now rake level and fine, and plant seed in rows fourteen inches apart at rate of four pounds to the acre. Keep very clean of weeds. When ripe, pull and dry very thoroughly before storing. For full particulars, see my work on "Onion Raising." Plant Onion sets two inches apart in rows a foot apart. To grow sets, plant the seed at the rate of thirty to sixty pounds to the acre.					
Southport Early Red Globe. (New.) See page 8.	2	92	3 00	98	30

For Collections and Discount on Flower Seeds, see page 51.

PRICES OF SEEDS.

PEAS. (German, *Erbse*; French, *Pois*.)

1. Extra Early Dan O'Rourke. One of the earliest standard market varieties; very productive.....
 1. Kentish Invicta. Very early and of great promise. Crop ripens altogether.....
 1. *Laxton's Alpha. The best early wrinkled market pea. In yield it probably surpasses any early sort.....
 2. *McLean's Advancer. Now recognized as the standard second early market pea. See page 21.....
 2. Brown's Dwarf Marrowfat. The earliest of all marrowfats; dwarfish habit. Fine American variety.....
 2. *Yorkshire Herc. Large late wrinkled dwarf; peas remarkably large; capital sort for kitchen garden.....
 3. *Carter's Stratagem. Long-podded; very large peas; first-rate for the family garden.

Tall Varieties. (From three feet upwards. All these varieties need bushing.)

3. Marblehead Early Marrowfat. (New.) See page 20.....
 3. *White Prolific Marrow. (New.) See page 7.....
 3. *The Queen. (New.) See page 7.....
 3. Telephone. (New.) See page 19.....
 3. Tall Butter Sugar. This with its thick, pulpy, large pods, is to be cooked pods and all.....
 3. *Champion of England. An old favorite; rich flavored and very productive. Four to five feet.....
 3. Black-Eyed Marrowfat. An old favorite; large podded; prolific; capital for market. Three to four ft.
 2. Royal Dwarf Marrowfat. Not so tall as Large White Marrowfat; earlier than Champion of England.....
 3. Large White Marrowfat. A standard late sort.....

peck exp.	b. sh. exp.	qt. exp.	qt. mail	pkgs.
1 25	4 50	30	45	10
1 50	5 00	30	45	10
1 50	5 00	30	45	10
1 25	4 50	25	40	10
1 50	5 00	30	45	10
2 00	7 00	35	50	10

1 75	.....	35	50	10
1 75	.....	35	50	10
1 75	.....	35	50	10
2 00	7 00	35	50	10
.....	.....	45	60	10
1 10	4 00	25	40	10
75	2 25	20	35	10
75	2 50	20	35	10
75	2 50	20	35	10

PEPPER. German, *Pfeffer*; French, *Piment*.

Peppers should be started in a cold-frame, or hot-bed. Transplant the young plants into the open ground towards the close of May, in a very warm location, having the rows eighteen inches apart; thin plants a foot apart in the rows. The ground should be made very rich, either by high manuring before plants are transplanted, or by liberal application of guano, liquid manures afterwards. One ounce to fifteen hundred plants.

Black Nubian. (New.) See page 1.....

Coral Gem. (New.) See page 7.....

Child's Celestial. See page 7.....

Ruby King. (New.) See page 21.....

Procopp's Giant. (New.) One of the largest; flesh thick, glossy scarlet, sweet and mild. A Mango variety.....

Red Cluster. This resembles the Chili, but fruits in cluster on the ends of the branches. package only.....

Golden Dawn Mango. Bell shaped; remarkably prolific and of a magnificent yellow color.....

Spanish Monstrous. On good soil will grow six inches long and two inches in diameter.....

Chili. Sharply conical, about two inches in length, one-half inch in diameter. Brilliant scarlet when ripe.....

Large Bell. A standard sort.....

Cayenne. Small, long, and tapering; very hot; best for seasoning pickles.....

Large Sweet Mountain. Very large, and excellent for mangoes.....

Cherry. Small, smooth, and round; a great bearer.....

Squash, or Flat. The variety generally planted for family use; large and thick-fleshed; best for pickling.....

Long Red, or Santa Fe.....

lb. exp.	lb. mail	1/4 lb exp.	oz. exp.	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	15
.....	.....	.....	.....	15
.....	.....	.....	.....	10
.....	.....	.....	.....	35
.....	.....	.....	.....	10
.....	.....	.....	.....	10
2 50	2 58	73	30	5
2 50	2 58	73	30	10
2 50	2 58	73	30	5
2 50	2 58	73	25	5
2 50	2 58	73	25	5
2 92	3 00	98	30	10
2 50	2 58	73	30	5
2 50	2 58	73	25	5
2 50	2 58	73	25	5

POTATOES. (German, *Kartoffel*; French, *Pomme de Terre*.) See pages 3, 26, 27, and 28.PUMPKIN. (German, *Kürbiss*; French, *Courge*.) Cultivate as Squash, which see for general directions.

Japanese. (New.) See page 7.....

Mammoth Red Etampes. (New.) See page 21.....

Large Field. Good for stock.....

Negro. The true old-fashioned black-warted shelled pumpkin, auld lang syne, pie variety.....

Sugar. Smaller than Large Field, but finer grained, sweeter, and very prolific; first-rate for table or stock.....

Cheese. Popular in the Middle States. Cheese-shaped, resembling in character the Crookneck Squash.....

Michigan Mammoth. A soft-shelled variety, excellent for stock. Grows very large, is a heavy cropper.....

1 50	1 58	48	20	5
32	40	...	10	5
92	1 00	30	12	5
67	75	20	10	5
42	50	18	10	5
92	1 00	35	20	10

RADISH. (German, *Rettig*; French, *Radis*.)

For early use sow in spring as soon as the ground can be worked, in drills six to ten inches apart, covering seed.

half-inch deep. Thin plants an inch apart in the row. As the roots are more succulent and tender when grown quickly, a rich, light soil should be preferred, and frequently watering in dry weather will be found beneficial.

For a succession, sow every two weeks. The olive-shaped varieties are more tender, sweeter, and earlier than the

long kinds, and not so apt to be worm-eaten. One ounce for one hundred feet of drill.

Non Plus Ultra. (New.) See page 21.....

Deep Blood Red. (New.) See page 5.....

Early White Short Leaved. (New.) See page 21.....

Earliest Erfurt Scarlet Turnip. Short leaved; extra early; medium scarlet; for glass or open air.....

Giant White Stuttgart. French seed. See page 7.....

Beckert's Chartier. French seed. See page 21. This does not grow pithy as it grows large.....

Boston Long Scarlet. The longest of the long scarlets; fine quality stock headquarters.....

Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped. French seed. The name defines this elegant new turnip radish.....

Carter's Selected Long Scarlet. Messrs. Carter & Co.'s best. Favorite with Boston market gardeners.....

French Breakfast. French seed. A beautiful variety of the Olive radish, scarlet body and white root.....

Wood's Fine Frame. For cultivation under glass; very early. Shape between Olive and Long.....

Covent Garden, or Long Scarlet Short Top. French seed. Considered best of all the Long Scarlet varieties.....

Early Scarlet Olive Shaped. French seed. Very early and handsome; quick growth, tender, excellent.....

Golden Yellow Summer Turnip. French seed. (New.) See page 7. Color very rich; very early.....

Red Turnip-Rooted. Early scarlet. French seed. Standard early, very popular in markets of New York.....

White Turnip-Rooted. French seed. For summer and winter use.....

Black Spanish. The round variety; for winter use.....

Chinese Rose Winter. French seed. The best for winter use. Grows large and tender.....

Large White Russian, or California Winter. French seed. A new winter sort, eight to twelve inches long, and two inches in diameter. From the Chinese in California. An acquisition.....

1 17	1 25	38	20	10
92	1 00	33	15	10
82	90	30	12	5
82	90	30	12	5
62	70	23	10	5
67	75	23	10	5
1 20	1 28	38	20	5
57	65	20	10	5
52	60	20	10	5
52	60	20	10	5
52	60	20	10	5
52	60	20	10	5
60	68	23	10	5
60	68	23	10	5
52	60	20	10	5
52	60	20	10	5
67	75	23	10	5
60	68	23	10	5
60	68	23	10	5
52	60	20	10	5
67	75	23	10	5
60	68	23	10	5
82	90	30	12	5

RHUBARB. (German, *Rhabarber*; French, *Rhubarb*.) For prices of roots, see page 40.

Sow the seeds in drills eighteen inches apart, and cover one inch deep. Thin the plants to a foot apart. When the plants are one year old, prepare the ground for the final bed by trenching two feet deep, mixing a liberal quantity of manure with the soil. Set plants five feet apart each way. Do not cut until the second year, and give a dressing of manure every fall. If it is desired at any time to increase the bed, the roots may be taken up in the spring and divided. The seed will not always give plants like the parent.

Linnaeus. Large, tender, and of excellent flavor. A well-known market variety.....

Mammoth. The largest of all.....

1 42	1 50	48	20	5
.....	.....	.....	50	10

SALSIFY, or VEGETABLE OYSTER. (German, *Bocksbart*; French, *Salsafis*.)

Sow in early spring, in light, rich soil, in drills fourteen inches apart, and thin the plants to three inches in the row. The roots will be ready for use in October, and will sustain no injury by being left in the ground during the winter. When cooked, the flavor somewhat resembles the oyster.

Common.....

Mammoth Sandwich Island. (New.) Grows much larger and smoother than the common. See page 21.....

1 42	1 50	48	15	5
2 17	2 35	68	25	10

~~I~~ I am the only dealer allowing a Cash Discount on orders of five dollars or more. ~~15~~

SORREL. (German, *Sauerampfer*; French, *Oseille*.) **Large Leaved French.**

Sow in hot-bed early in the spring, and transplant to the open ground, on warm, mellow soil, when the ground has become warm, setting the plants in rows two feet apart, and about sixteen inches apart in the row. As the seed is rather slow to germinate, it should be watered liberally in the hot-bed.

SPINACH. (German, *Spinat*; French, *Spinard*.) **Liberal quotations for Spinach in quantities on application.**

For summer use sow early in spring, in drills, eight inches to one foot apart, covering the seed one inch deep. Select rich soil, and manure liberally. A succession may be obtained by sowing at intervals of two weeks through the season. For very early spring use, sow in August. The plants are sometimes protected through the winter by a thick covering of straw, or some similar light covering. Spinach is used principally as greens for boiling, and is very highly esteemed for this purpose. One ounce for one hundred feet of drill.

Long Standing. See page 7. As its name implies, the latest in seeding.

Bloomsdale. Having a springy leaf, it lies lighter and keeps longer after cutting.

New Zealand. Makes large plant; endures draught; best quality. Thought to promise well as forage plant.

Prickly-Seeded. The hardest variety; thick leaved. For fall sowing.

Round-Leaved. The popular summer variety.

Extra Large Round-Leaved.

SQUASH. (German, *Garten-Kürbiss*; French, *Courge*.) ~~15~~

All vines delight in warm and rich soil. Prepare the ground by thoroughly pulverizing. Manure at rate of six or eight cords to the acre, working it just under the surface with the cultivator or gang-plough. Plant in hills nine to ten feet apart for running varieties, and five or six feet apart for bush sorts; work some rich, fine manure into each hill. Leave two plants to the hill. Keep well covered with plaster or air-slacked lime in early stages of growth. Cultivate frequently until runners are well started. For full particulars in every department, see my work, "Squashes and How to Grow Them."

Warren. (New.) See page 23.

Fordhook. (New.) See page 23.

Italian Green Striped. (New.) See page 22.

Illinois Beauty. (New.) See page 22.

Strickler Summer. (New.) See page 22.

White Chestnut. See page 22.

Sibley or Pike's Peak. See page 23.

Bay State. See page 7.

Dunlap's Early Prolific Marrow. See page 23. Can be planted later than Boston Marrow.

White Early Bush. The earliest sort.

Summer Crookneck. Early, fine for summer use.

Golden Bush. A fine early summer sort.

Boston Marrow. A standard Fall squash; of a rich orange color, and very productive.

American Turban. Decidedly the best of all Fall squashes. See page 22.

Essex Hybrid. See page 23.

Marblehead. For full description, see page 23.

Hubbard. Our introduction; now the standard winter squash throughout the United States.

Hubbard. Extra large, warted strain, used by gardeners around Boston.

"The Butman." See page 22. Supremely excellent in December.

Cocanut. See page 22.

Mammoth Yellow, or Chili. Has been grown to weigh from 100 to 300 pounds. See page 23.

Canada Crookneck. The small, well-known, excellent kind.

Large Winter Crookneck. The old standard sort, the best of keepers; coarse-grained.

SUNFLOWER. Sow thinly in drills three feet apart, and thin to two or three feet apart in the row.

Common.

Mammoth Russian. A fine variety. Valuable for poultry or vegetable oil. Flowers and seed very large.

SWISS CHARD.

Cultivate as beets. The tops while young are boiled as greens, centre leaf cooked, and served like asparagus.

Ornamental Varieties. The leaf veins are white or brilliant scarlet and yellow, highly ornamental.

Common Chard.

TOMATO. (German, *Liebes-Äpfel*; French, *Tomato*.)

~~I~~ All of the list below, with but few exception, are of my own growing or grown for me by the originator. ~~15~~

Sow the seed in March and April in the hot-bed, or in pots in a sunny exposure in the house. If it is desired to make very healthy, stocky plants, they may be transplanted or repotted when about two or three inches high. When five or six inches high, if the ground has become warm, transplant to the open ground, on a rainy or cloudy day, if possible; if not, the young plants should be liberally watered and shaded from the hot sun. If it is desirable to have the fruit ripen as early as possible, in preference to a heavy crop, select rather light, poor soil, and a sunny location. Trimming off the laterals, training to a stake, and propagating by slips, are believed by many to promote earliness. Set the plants four feet apart each way, upon mounds of earth, to allow the foliage to open and let the sun in amongst the fruit. A cheap trellis, made by driving three stakes around the plants and encircling them with three or four barrel hoops, makes a very nice support for training them on.

Henderson's No. 400. (New.) See page 3.

Burpee's Matchless. (New.) See page 7.

Mitchell's New. (New.) See page 25.

Livingston's New Stone. (New.) See page 24.

Early Ruby. (New.) See page 5.

Americus Hybrid. (New.) See page 5.

Horsford's Prelude. (New.) See page 7.

Potato Leaf. (New.) See page 5.

Ignotum. (New.) See page 24.

Red Cross. (New.) See page 24.

Peach. (New.) See page 7.

Improved Ground Cherry. See page 6.

The Lorillard. (New.) See page 24.

Dwarf Champion. See page 24.

Volunteer. A cross of Canada Victor, Trophy, and Perfection. Color, bright-red; smooth and handsome.

Optimus. Medium scarlet, vigorous, healthy, smooth, productive; free from rot; good size.

Mikado, or Turner's Hybrid. Of the Trophy class, very large, solid, good flavor, heavy cropper.

Livingston's Beauty. See page 24.

Cardinal. Color, cardinal red; medium early, fruit large; ripens evenly.

Essex "Hybrid." Earliness, deep purple color, handsome form, and good size makes this popular.

Mayflower. Large, smooth skin, solid flesh, few seeds, fine flavor, bright red.

The Favorite. See page 7. Supply directly from the originator.

Livingston's Perfection. A splendid spherical tomato for canning or shipping, blood red, has few seeds. Supply directly from the originator.

PRICES OF SEEDS.

	lb. exp.	lb. mail	1/4 lb	oz.	pkg. 15	5
SORREL. (German, <i>Sauerampfer</i> ; French, <i>Oseille</i> .) Large Leaved French.	.....	.....	.....	15	5	
Sow in hot-bed early in the spring, and transplant to the open ground, on warm, mellow soil, when the ground has become warm, setting the plants in rows two feet apart, and about sixteen inches apart in the row. As the seed is rather slow to germinate, it should be watered liberally in the hot-bed.						
SPINACH. (German, <i>Spinat</i> ; French, <i>Spinard</i> .) Liberal quotations for Spinach in quantities on application.						
For summer use sow early in spring, in drills, eight inches to one foot apart, covering the seed one inch deep. Select rich soil, and manure liberally. A succession may be obtained by sowing at intervals of two weeks through the season. For very early spring use, sow in August. The plants are sometimes protected through the winter by a thick covering of straw, or some similar light covering. Spinach is used principally as greens for boiling, and is very highly esteemed for this purpose. One ounce for one hundred feet of drill.						
Long Standing. See page 7. As its name implies, the latest in seeding.	27	35	15	10	5	
Bloomsdale. Having a springy leaf, it lies lighter and keeps longer after cutting.	27	35	15	10	5	
New Zealand. Makes large plant; endures draught; best quality. Thought to promise well as forage plant.	75	83	28	15	5	
Prickly-Seeded. The hardest variety; thick leaved. For fall sowing.	27	35	15	10	5	
Round-Leaved. The popular summer variety.	27	35	15	10	5	
Extra Large Round-Leaved.	27	35	15	10	5	
SQUASH. (German, <i>Garten-Kürbiss</i> ; French, <i>Courge</i> .) 15						
All vines delight in warm and rich soil. Prepare the ground by thoroughly pulverizing. Manure at rate of six or eight cords to the acre, working it just under the surface with the cultivator or gang-plough. Plant in hills nine to ten feet apart for running varieties, and five or six feet apart for bush sorts; work some rich, fine manure into each hill. Leave two plants to the hill. Keep well covered with plaster or air-slacked lime in early stages of growth. Cultivate frequently until runners are well started. For full particulars in every department, see my work, "Squashes and How to Grow Them."						
Warren. (New.) See page 23.	1 17	1 25	38	20	10	
Fordhook. (New.) See page 23.			25			
Italian Green Striped. (New.) See page 22.			30			
Illinois Beauty. (New.) See page 22.			15			
Strickler Summer. (New.) See page 22.			30			
White Chestnut. See page 22.			10			
Sibley or Pike's Peak. See page 23.	1 17	1 25	38	15	5	
Bay State. See page 7.	92	1 00	30	15		
Dunlap's Early Prolific Marrow. See page 23. Can be planted later than Boston Marrow.	72	80	23	10	5	
White Early Bush. The earliest sort.	72	80	23	10	5	
Summer Crookneck. Early, fine for summer use.	62	70	23	10	5	
Golden Bush. A fine early summer sort.	62	70	23	10	5	
Boston Marrow. A standard Fall squash; of a rich orange color, and very productive.	72	80	23	10	5	
American Turban. Decidedly the best of all Fall squashes. See page 22.	72	80	23	10	5	
Essex Hybrid. See page 23.	72	80	23	10	5	
Marblehead. For full description, see page 23.	72	80	23	10	5	
Hubbard. Our introduction; now the standard winter squash throughout the United States.	92	1 00	30	10	5	
Hubbard. Extra large, warted strain, used by gardeners around Boston.	1 42	1 50	48	20	10	
"The Butman." See page 22. Supremely excellent in December.	72	80	23	10	5	
Cocanut. See page 22.	92	1 00	30	15	5	
Mammoth Yellow, or Chili. Has been grown to weigh from 100 to 300 pounds. See page 23.	2 42	2 50	73	25	10	
Canada Crookneck. The small, well-known, excellent kind.	72	80	23	10	5	
Large Winter Crookneck. The old standard sort, the best of keepers; coarse-grained.	72	80	23	10	5	
SUNFLOWER. Sow thinly in drills three feet apart, and thin to two or three feet apart in the row.						
Common.	27	35	15	10	5	
Mammoth Russian. A fine variety. Valuable for poultry or vegetable oil. Flowers and seed very large.	27	35	15	10	5	
SWISS CHARD.	72	80	23	15	5	
Cultivate as beets. The tops while young are boiled as greens, centre leaf cooked, and served like asparagus.						
Ornamental Varieties. The leaf veins are white or brilliant scarlet and yellow, highly ornamental.						
Common Chard.						
TOMATO. (German, <i>Liebes-Äpfel</i> ; French, <i>Tomato</i> .)						
All of the list below, with but few exception, are of my own growing or grown for me by the originator. 15						
Sow the seed in March and April in the hot-bed, or in pots in a sunny exposure in the house. If it is desired to make very healthy, stocky plants, they may be transplanted or repotted when about two or three inches high. When five or six inches high, if the ground has become warm, transplant to the open ground, on a rainy or cloudy day, if possible; if not, the young plants should be liberally watered and shaded from the hot sun. If it is desirable to have the fruit ripen as early as possible, in preference to a heavy crop, select rather light, poor soil, and a sunny location. Trimming off the laterals, training to a stake, and propagating by slips, are believed by many to promote earliness. Set the plants four feet apart each way, upon mounds of earth, to allow the foliage to open and let the sun in amongst the fruit. A cheap trellis, made by driving three stakes around the plants and encircling them with three or four barrel hoops, makes a very nice support for training them on.						
Henderson's No. 400. (New.) See page 3.			package only			15
Burpee's Matchless. (New.) See page 7.					35	10
Mitchell's New. (New.) See page 25.	3 42	3 50	98	35		
Livingston's New Stone. (New.) See page 24.	3 42	3 50	98	35		
Early Ruby. (New.) See page 5.			package only			10
Americus Hybrid. (New.) See page 5.			package only			10
Horsford's Prelude. (New.) See page 7.					35	10
Potato Leaf. (New.) See page 5.					25	10
Ignotum. (New.) See page 24.					35	10
Red Cross. (New.) See page 24.					35	10
Peach. (New.) See page 7.			package only			10
Improved Ground Cherry. See page 6.			package only			10
The Lorillard. (New.) See page 24.					35	10
Dwarf Champion. See page 24.					25	10
Volunteer. A cross of Canada Victor, Trophy, and Perfection. Color, bright-red; smooth and handsome.	2 50	2 58	73	25		
Optimus. Medium scarlet, vigorous, healthy, smooth, productive; free from rot; good size.	2 50	2 58	73	25		
Mikado, or Turner's Hybrid. Of the Trophy class, very large, solid, good flavor, heavy cropper.	2 50	2 58	73	25		
Livingston's Beauty. See page 24.	2 50	2 58	73	25		
Cardinal. Color, cardinal red; medium early, fruit large; ripens evenly.	2 50	2 58	73	25		
Essex "Hybrid." Earliness, deep purple color, handsome form, and good size makes this popular.	2 50	2 58	73	25		
Mayflower. Large, smooth skin, solid flesh, few seeds, fine flavor, bright red.	2 50	2 58	73	25		
The Favorite. See page 7. Supply directly from the originator.	2 50	2 58	73	25		
Livingston's Perfection. A splendid spherical tomato for canning or shipping, blood red, has few seeds. Supply directly from the originator.	2 50	2 58	73	25		

Please note Collection of Vegetable Seed at Reduced Rates on page 40.

PRICES OF SEEDS.

TOMATO. (Continued.)

Alpha. A first early variety.....	2 50	2 58	73	25	10
Conqueror. Of the Canada Victor class, but not so large, solid, or early; grows small.....	2 00	2 08	58	20	5
Livingston's Acme. Supply directly from the originator. Differs from the Paragon in color only.....	2 00	2 08	58	20	5
Paragon. Supply directly from Livingston, his first, and one of his best. A standard at the South.....	2 25	2 33	68	25	5
Canada Victor. Of my introduction fifteen years ago. For early and smooth it holds its own.....	2 25	2 33	68	25	10
Essex Early Round. Very early, round, solid; capital for early market; popular in Eastern Massachusetts.....	2 25	2 33	68	25	10
Trophy. This magnificent variety is particularly valuable in the home garden.....	2 25	2 33	68	25	10
Yellow Victor. A beautiful medium size, golden yellow, almost perfection in shape.....	2 25	2 33	68	25	10
Gen. Grant. Smooth, symmetrical, and solid. A popular market sort around Boston.....	2 25	2 33	68	25	5
Yellow Fig. Pear-shaped, and used to preserve as figs.....	2 25	2 33	68	25	10
Cherry. Flavor unsurpassed. Fruit small, but a wonderful cropper.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
New White Apple. Sweet, with rich, fruit-like flavor. Highly ornamental for the table.....	2 00	2 08	58	20	10
Large Smooth Red. The standard kind; good for market purposes.....	2 00	2 08	58	20	5
Strawberry, or Ground Cherry. Excellent for preserves; will keep all winter.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Yellow Plum. Small, elegant. Nice for preserves.....	2 00	2 08	58	20	5
Currant. Very elegant; resembles long bunches of currants; for ornament only.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10

TURNIP. (German, *Rübe*; French, *Navet*.)

For early use sow the small sorts as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring, in drills fourteen inches apart, the Ruta-bagas thirty inches. As the seed is very fine, it should be covered but slightly, excepting in very dry weather. Select light, if possible, new soil, and manure with plaster and ashes, or phosphates. Should the young plants be troubled with insects, sprinkling of the same will be found beneficial. Of the early varieties thin the plants to six inches apart, and the Ruta-bagas to one foot. For fall and winter use the early kinds should be sown from the middle of July to the middle of August, and the Ruta-bagas from the middle of June to the first of July, using from one to one and a half pounds of seed to the acre. Turnips are extensively used as winter feed for cattle and sheep. "Swede" and "Ruta-baga" being synonymous terms, the names below, given as they are generally used, will be readily understood. The English varieties are almost exclusively used for early planting for market. One ounce to one hundred and fifty feet of drill.

English Varieties.

White Stone, or Snowball. A thick, early white top. The favorite in the London market.....	67	75	23	12	5
Milan Strapped Leaf. See description on page 25. Very scarce this year.....	67	75	23	12	5
Purple Top Globe. Contesting the Field with the Red Top; a fine thick, round, quick-growing variety	45	53	18	10	5
Purple Top Munich. A very early deep Purple-Top variety, earlier than Red-Top.....	45	53	18	10	5
White Egg. See page 25. Headquarters stock. Large, handsome, early; keeps first-rate.....	47	55	18	10	5
Golden Stone. A fine, oblong, yellow-fleshed variety; very handsome; an acquisition.....	45	53	18	10	5
Pomeranian White Globe. A very fine white globe variety; round and thick.....	45	53	18	10	5
Early White Dutch, or Early Flat Dutch. Sharp leaves, small neck and top, color, clear white, desirable.....	45	53	18	10	5
Early Red (or purple) Top Flat. Fine, sweet, mild, rapid grower; very early and popular.....	42	50	18	10	5
Early White Top Flat. Differs from Red Top only in color.....	42	50	18	10	5
Improved Yellow Globe. Fine for family use or field culture. An excellent American variety.....	45	53	18	10	5
Orange Jelly. A round, yellow, English turnip, of finer quality than Golden Ball.....	45	53	18	10	5
Yellow Finland. Very elegant; less eaten by worms than most sorts.....	45	53	18	10	5
Long White Cowhorn. A fine strain. Matures quickly, carrot-shaped, fine grained, and sweet.....	50	58	18	10	5
White Tankard. In shape resembling a tankard; white-fleshed; a very heavy cropper.....	40	48	18	10	5
Jersey Navet. A new English variety of white turnip; an underground turnip; early, very sweet.....	40	48	18	10	5
Green Top Aberdeen. Round, yellow-fleshed, and firm; a good keeper. This variety in earliness and for stock purposes is half-way between the early varieties and the Ruta-baga.....	40	48	18	10	5

Swedes or Ruta-baga.

Budlong. (New.) See page 7.....	67	75	23	12	5
Improved Purple Top Swede. See page 7.....	60	68	23	10	5
White Rock. Improvement on Large White French. Less apt to grow hollow than sweet German.....	55	63	18	10	5
Hartley's Swede. One of the largest of Swedes; short-necked; round in shape; very fine; an acquisition.....	42	50	18	10	5
American Ruta-baga. Popular among market-gardeners for table and stock; flesh very solid; keeps well.....	42	50	18	10	5
Laing's Improved Swede. One of the earliest; a handsome round variety, of fine quality for the table.....	42	50	18	10	5
Large White French, or White Swede. A white market Ruta-baga.....	42	50	18	10	5
Sweet German, or Russian. White, sweet, excellent; a first-rate keeper, from headquarters.....	47	55	18	10	5
Skirving's Purple Top Ruta-baga. Standard field variety for stock, fine for family use; yellow-fleshed.....	42	50	18	10	5
Shamrock Swede. A popular English sort; short-neck, and oblong in shape; yellow-fleshed.....	42	50	18	10	5
London Purple Top Swede. Round shape; grows larger size than Skirving's, and has a shorter neck.....	42	50	18	10	5
Carter's Imperial Swede. Messrs. Carter & Co. rank this as the best of their Swede turnips.....	42	50	18	10	5

GRAINS, GRASSES, CLOVER SEEDS, FORAGE PLANTS, ETC.

	Weight Per bush.	peck exp.	b' sh exp.	3 lbs mail	1 lb. mail	/
Wild Rice. Valuable forage plant for swamps; all kinds of stock fond of it.....	...	...	1 00	40	10	
Japanese Buckwheat. See page 25.....	48 lbs.	50	1 30	75	30	10
Silver Hull Buckwheat. Husks thinner than common sort. Stands drought first-rate.....	48 "	50	1 50	75	30	10
Thorburn's New Hybrid Wheats. (New.) See page 3 for description and full prices.....	...	...	...	1 50	50	
Saskatchewan Spring Wheat. See third page of cover.....	60 "	75	2 50	60	25	10
Pringle's Progress Oats. (New.) See third page of cover.....	32 "	60	2 00	75	30	10
New Race-Horse Oats. (New.) See third page of cover.....	32 "	60	1 75	60	25	10
Welceme Oats. See third page of cover.....	32 "	60	1 75	60	25	10
Manshury Barley. (New.) See page 5.....	48 "	80	2 50	60	25	10
Spring Rye. I again offer this.....	56 "	60	1 75	60	25	10
Winter Rye. A fine sample.....	56 "	50	1 50	60	25	10
Amber Cane. The standard sugar variety; also much used for fodder, per lb., per exp., 12 cts.	50 "	1 25	4 00	60	20	10
Orange Cane. A little later than the Amber, but richer in juice.....	50 "	1 25	4 00	60	20	10
Hungarian Grass. Magnificent forage for light land. Two crops may be grown same season.	48 "	50	1 50	60	25	10
German or Golden Millet. Broader and stouter than Hungarian, but later.....	48 "	75	2 00	75	30	10
Timothy Grass.....	45 "	.....	.....	75	30	10
Red Top Grass. Extra clean seeds, as clean as Timothy.....	14 lbs.	75	2 50	1 00	40	10
Orchard Grass.....	16 "	1 25	4 00	1 00	40	10
Lawn Grass. Fine mixture.....	16 "	1 25	4 00	1 00	40	10

 Please note List of Discounts on Seeds on second page of Cover. 

PRICES OF SEEDS.

GRAINS, GRASSES, CLOVER SEEDS, FORAGE PLANTS, ETC.

	Per bush Weight	peck exp.	b'sh exp.	3 lbs mail	1 lb mail	pkgs.	
Johnson Grass.	A new forage plant; very popular in the South			75	30	10	
Crimson Clover.	This variety is fine for soiling cattle; has a beautiful blossom.....	60 lbs.		90	35	10	
Japan Clover.	See page 6.....		1	25	50	10	
Alsike Clover.		60 lbs.		90	35	10	
Red Clover.		60 "		60	25	10	
White Clover.		60 "		90	35	10	
Lucerne.	See page 5	60 "		90	35	10	
Kaffir Corn. (New.)	See page 21..... per peck of 15 lbs. per exp., \$1.75.			75	30	10	
Milo Maize, or Rural Branching Sorghum.	See 3d p. cover. peck of 15 lbs. per exp., \$1.75.			75	30	10	
Doura Yellow. (New.)	See 3d page of cover..... per peck of 15 lbs. per exp., \$1.75.			75	30	10	
Tenosinte.	See page 7		per oz., 20 cts.		2 00	10	
Rape Seed.					75	30	10
Canary Bird Seed.		per quart, post-paid, 35 cts.					
Cranberry Vines.	See foot of page						
Grafting Wax.		per lb. per exp., 40 cts.				48	
Imperial Egg Food.		per lb., post-paid, 57 cts.; 2 1-2 lbs., \$1.15.					

Prices for Red Clover, Lucerne, Timothy, and Red Top, in quantity, given upon application. Our quotations are for first quality.

VEGETABLE PLANTS. (No discount.) Grown from stock seeds supplied by us. Sent by express or freight at purchaser's expense. No plants sent C. O. D., or per mail. All cold-frame and hot-bed plants are transplanted and well "hardened."

TOMATO.	Hot-bed plants (ready in May.)	per doz.	per 100.
Beauty.....		.40	2.50
Paragon.....		.40	2.50
Canada Victor.....		.40	2.50
Livingston's Favorite.....		.40	2.50
Volunteer.....		.40	2.50

CELERY.	Cold-frame plants (ready in June.)	per 100.	per 1000.
Boston Market.....		1.00	7.00
White Plume.....		1.00	7.00
Golden Yellow Large Solid.....		1.00	7.00

CELERY.	Out-door sown (ready from July 15.)	per 100.	per 1000.
Boston Market, extra large plants.....		.75	7.00

SWEET OR POT AND MEDICINAL HERBS. Figure 1 denotes seasoning; figure 2 medicinal herbs.

	lb. exp.	lb. mail.	1/4 lb.	oz.	pkg.		oz.	pkg.		oz.	pkg.
1 Sage (Broad Leaved).....	2.17	2.25	.60	.25	.10	2 Saffron.....	.15	.05	2 Lavender.....	.20	.05
1 Thyme, French, high flavored.....			.73	.30	.05	2 Opium Poppy.....	.30	.05	1 Rosemary.....	.40	.05
1 Thyme, broad-leaved English.....	3.00	3.08	.98	.30	.05	1 Coriander.....	.10	.05	1 Sweet Fennel.....		.05
1 Summer Savory.....	1.00	1.08	.33	.15	.05	1 Sweet Basil.....	.20	.05	2 Fenugreek.....		.05
1 Sweet Marjoram.....	1.42	1.50	.48	.20	.05	1 Dill.....	.10	.05	2 Catnip.....		.05
1 Caraway.....	.50	.58	.18	.10	.05	2 Hyssop.....	.25	.05	2 Melis Balm.....		.05
2 Hoarhound.....	2.85	2.93	.98	.30	.05	2 Rue.....	.25	.05	2 Wormwood.....		.05

ASPARAGUS, HORSE-RADISH, RHUBARB ROOTS, FRUIT and HEDGE SEEDS, Etc. (No discount.)

Palmetto Asparagus Roots, one year old.....	Price, per 100, post-paid, \$1.25; per 100, per express, \$1.00; per 1,000, per express, \$8.00
Palmetto Asparagus Roots, two years old.....	Price, per 100, post-paid, \$1.50; per 100, per express, \$1.25; per 1,000, per express, \$10.00
Moore's Cross-bred Asparagus Roots, one year old.....	Price, per 100, post-paid, \$1.25; per 100, per express, \$1.00; per 1,000, per express, \$8.00
Moore's Cross-bred Asparagus Roots, two years old.....	Price, per 100, post-paid, \$1.50; per 100, per express, \$1.25; per 1,000, per express, \$10.00
Conover's Colossal Asparagus Roots, one year old.....	Price, per 100, post-paid, \$1.00; per 100, per express, 75 cts.; per 1,000, per express, \$6.00
Conover's Colossal Asparagus Roots, two years old.....	Price, per 100, post-paid, \$1.30; per 100, per express, \$1.00; per 1,000, per express, \$8.00
Horse Radish.....	Price, per express, per 100, \$1.00; per 1,000, \$7.00; per 100, per mail, \$1.25
Rhubarb, Victoria and Linnaeus.....	Price, per express, 25 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.; per mail, 40 cts. each; \$4.00 per doz.
Nansemond Sweet Potato Slips.	Prices per express on application.....
Spearmint and Peppermint Roots.	Recalling our grandmothers' gardens.....
Prickly Comfrey Roots.	See page 7.....
Holt's Mammoth Sage Roots.	These grow to double the size of the common sort; perfectly hardy.....
Artichoke.	See page 24.....
Apple.....	Price, per peck, per express, \$1.75; per lb., post-paid, 40 cts.; per 1 1/4 lb., 15 cts.; per oz., 10 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.
Pear.....	Price, per lb., post-paid, \$1.75; per 1 1/4 lb., 58 cts.; per oz., 20 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.
Berberry.	See page 30.....
Yellow Locust. Honey Locust. Osage Orange.....	Price, per lb., post-paid, 58 cts., each; per 1 1/4 lb., 18 cts.; per oz., 10 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

Prices of evergreen and deciduous tree seeds given on application. 

TREE SEEDLINGS. 5 to 12 inches high, doz., mail, 30 cts.; express, 25 cts.; 100, mail, \$1.00; express, 75 cts.; 1,000, express, \$6.00. American Arbor Vitæ, Balsam Fir, American Spruce, Hemlock Spruce, White Pine.

COLLECTIONS OF VEGETABLE SEEDS.

We offer to our customers the following collections of vegetable seed for the family garden: No. 1, price, by mail, post-paid, \$1.00; one package each Golden Wax Beans, Bastian's Beet, Lenz's Beet, Fottler's Cabbage, Danvers Carrot, Marblehead Early Corn, Stowell's Evergreen Corn, Improved White Spine Cucumber, Hansen Lettuce, White Japan Melon, Rattlesnake Melon, Danvers Yellow Onion, Abbott's Parsnip, Bell Pepper, Premium Gem Peas, Long Scarlet Radish, Early Bush Squash, Marblehead Squash, Paragon Tomato, Red Top Turnip, Sage. No. 2, price, per mail, post-paid, \$2.00; one package each Golden Wax Beans, Large Lima Beans, Bastian's Early Beet, Lenz's Beet, Little Pixie Cabbage, Fottler's Cabbage, Premium Flat Dutch Cabbage, Danvers Carrot, Boston Market Celery, White Solid Celery, Marblehead Early Corn, Crosby's Early Corn, Stowell's Evergreen Corn, Improved White Spine Cucumber, Boston Pickling, Green Curled Scotch Kale, Hanson Lettuce, Boston Curled Lettuce, White Japan Melon, Christiana, Rattlesnake Melon, Cuban Queen Melon, Danvers Yellow Onion, Red Globe Danvers Onion, Abbott's Parsnip, Bell Pepper, Premium Gem Peas, Champion of England Peas, McLean's Advance Peas, Long Scarlet Radish, French Breakfast Radish, Salsify, Early Bush Squash, Marblehead Squash, Favorite Tomato, Stone Tomato, Red Top Turnip, White Egg Turnip, Sage, Summer Savory.

PRICES OF CRANBERRY PLANTS ROOTED.

Early Black. This variety ripens earlier than the Bell, thus avoiding early frosts. Price, per 1,000, post-paid, \$4.00; per express, \$3.50; per 100, post-paid, 60 cts.

Cape Cod or Bell. The common sort. Price, per 1,000, post-paid, \$3.50; per express, \$3.00; per 100, post-paid, 50 cts.

Directions for cultivation sent with lot. No plants sent C. O. D. Prices in quantity given on application.

• SMALL FRUITS. Prices, per mail, post-paid, or express at purchaser's expense. No discount.

Will our friends, if possible, kindly send in their orders for these, except Strawberries (which please see), by April 10?

STRAWBERRIES.

For hill culture, plant fifteen by fifteen inches; for matted growth, plant rows three feet apart, and plant one foot apart in the row. We can supply, in August, potted plants, of those marked with a * at 50 cts. per doz., \$2.50 per 100. Per express or freight at purchaser's expense. Those marked with "P" are pistillate varieties, needing staminate sorts near them. Shipping season from Oct. 1 to May 15, except when the ground is frozen.

Standard. (New.) Large as Sharpless; very solid; quality excellent; perfect blossom; beautiful color; vigorous; remarkably productive

Early Michael. (New.) The best first early variety, of beautiful color; a good shipper; valuable market variety. Vines stout and vigorous

***Haverland.** (P.) (New.) Exceedingly productive, fruit large and fine, color bright crimson; plant vigorous. Medium early. First-rate for market..

***Warfield.** (No. 2.) (P.) (New.) An early market sort rivaling the Crescent in yield, and exceeding it in size, beauty, and firmness. Berry large, beautiful; color, dark-red. A good shipper.....

***Gandy.** (New.) Says Lovett: "This is the ideal late berry. Berries of mammoth uniform size and shape, very showy and of superior quality.".....

***Bubach.** (No. 5.) (P.) (New.) Wonderful in vigor of plant and yield of fruit. Not a shipping berry, but simply A-1 for family use. Second early....

***Crescent Seedling.** (P.) Wonderfully productive. A very profitable berry. Plant 4x18 in.

Sharpless. Vigorous grower; berries large; late.

Wilson's Albany. The old standard market berry.

RASPBERRIES.

Plant Black Cap variety five feet apart each way, the other kinds four feet. Plant shallow, and cut back the canes. Leave but three or four suckers to grow.

Lovett. (Black Cap, New.) This new raspberry, in a test of several seasons, proves to be "as early as Doolittle, as large as the Gregg, perfectly hardy, very firm and a good keeper, very sweet, and of the finest flavor." 20 cts. each

Rancocas. (New.) Red; hardy, early, and productive. Fine shipping berry

Marlboro'. Red; strong grower, hardy and productive; early, and continues long in bearing.....

Superb. Red; early, hardy, vigorous, productive..

Cuthbert. Red; remarkably productive

Doolittle. Early Black Cap.

JAPANESE WINEBERRY.

Robust and hardy. Leaves large, dark-green above and silvery-gray beneath. Each berry grows in a burr, which opens as the fruit ripens, which, running through all the shades from amber to crimson, makes one of the most brilliant displays known in horticulture. They have a rich and sprightly flavor, with a brisk sub-acid, making them fine for preserving. Price, 25 cts. each....

100
mail
exp.100
exp.1,000
exp.

CURRANTS.

Plant on deep, strong, rich soil four by five feet apart. Cut back young shoots one third every year. To protect from currant worms, dust with hellebore at time of blossoming, when dew is on, and repeat when fruit is full grown.

Fay's Prolific. As large as Cherry and with larger bunches; rapidly superseding. 20 cts. each

Cherry. Best, largest of the reds.....

White Grape. The best white.....

Victoria. A splendid variety; great bearer; bunches extremely long.....

Crandall. An American black currant; the best of all.....

doz.
mail
exp.doz.
exp.100
exp.

GOOSEBERRIES.

Plant three by four feet, in deep, rich soil, in as cool a location as possible. Protect from currant worms as above.

Red Jacket. (New.) Says Josslyn: "This berry is as large as the largest; very prolific and hardy; quality, and foliage the best. For seven years no mildew has ever appeared on the Red Jacket." Price, \$1.00 each

Industry. (New.) I find this of large size, of good flavor, and very productive. Price, per mail, 25 cts. each.....

Smith's Improved. A large pale-yellow variety of excellent quality; exceedingly prolific, and of vigorous growth.....

Downing's Seedling. Best of the hardy varieties.

Houghton's Seedling. Not subject to mildew

2.65 2.50

2.25 2.00

1.15 .90 6.00

1.00 .75 5.00

BLACKBERRIES.

Plant vines six by six, and treat as with raspberries, with the exception that they should be cut back to four feet.

Erie. (New.) Says Lovett: "There is no berry that rivals it in the four properties of hardness, size, earliness, and productiveness. None will compare with it for market or the home garden." 1.00 .85 5.00

Early Harvest. (New.) Extremely early; very productive, first class in quality.....

Kittatinny. Very large; exceedingly productive..

Snyder. The hardiest; enormously productive.....

GRAPES.

One-year-old vines. Will send two-year-old vines for half as much more.

Soil should be dry and warm. Plant nine by six. Cut back, in fall, to two eyes. Cedar posts and wire for trellis.

Rockwood. (New.) By E. W. Bull, the originator of the Concord, who says that: "It holds its quality and beauty longer than any black grape I know of." The *New England Homestead* says: "The Rockwood is of magnificent size, deep black. Flavor rich, sweet, vinous, and melting." 1.50

Empire State. Very hardy, white; tender, juicy, sweet, and rich.....

Niagara. White, ripens with Concord, good bearer.

Pocklington. Golden color; berries large, sweet..

Moore's Early. Fine purple; remarkably early ..

Concord. The standard purple market variety.....

Delaware. Well known. Unsurpassed for quality.

one
mail
doz.
exp.

.25 2.50 2.30

.20 1.90 1.70

.20 1.90 1.70

.20 1.90 1.70

.15 1.50 1.70

.20 1.90 1.70

CHRYSANTHEMUMS. (Shrubs.) For Spring Planting. (Ready in April.)

There are no flowers that make such a magnificent display in the Autumn as these, with their almost endless variety of fanciful shapes, and colors ranging from the purest snowy white, delicate pink and rose, through all the shades of brilliant yellows and deep reds. Set out the plants in a sunny, sheltered location, in good, rich soil, with plenty of well-rotted cow manure. Water freely, and keep them well cut back until the first of August. If wanted for in-door blooming, they should be lifted about Oct. 1, potted, watered thoroughly and set in a shady place for a few days; afterwards, expose them to the full light, with temperature not higher than 50 degrees. In cold climates, winter in cellar.

Price, post-paid, each. Per doz.

Wm. H. Lincoln. A magnificent golden yellow variety, extra large flowers, full and completely double; slightly incurved and free bloomer .....	.20	\$1.75
Cullingfordi. Beautiful dark mahogany-crimson flowers of rich velvety texture; petals finely reflexed. Extra fine .....	.15	1.50
Mrs. Humphreys. Pure white, very large and full: free blooming. A grand variety .....	.20	1.75
John Welsh. Long, drooping, silken petals, very fine in texture; upper side deep crimson, reverse silvery..	.15	1.50
M. L. Fabre. Delicate silvery pink, large, and beautiful in shape .....	.20	1.75
Mr. H. Cannell. Large, finely-formed flowers, with broad petals gracefully and regularly incurved; color, intense bright yellow. • Fine exhibition sort .....	.20	1.75
Christmas Eve. Pure snowy white; each petal curves and twists, forming a ball of peculiar appearance. Late.....	.15	1.50
Mrs. C. H. Wheeler. Deep crimson on upper side of petals, while the under side is old gold. Very popular .....	.15	1.50
Marvel. Large, flat flower of rosette shape, ground pure white, with blotch of wine color in centre. Great acquisition.	.15	1.50
Gold. Fine variety; flowers large, of pure golden yellow. Early .....	.15	1.50
Moonlight. Immense size, clear white, ribbon-like petals. An exceedingly attractive variety .....	.15	1.50
Mrs. Fottier. Flowers double, with long, pointed petals, developing into a large feathery ball of great beauty; color, soft rosy pink .....	.20	1.75
Duchess. Deep red, each petal tipped with orange; flowers of good size, growing in clusters .....	.15	1.50

CHOICE VARIETIES OF FLOWER SEEDS.

We have aimed to include in our collection of Flower Seed standard varieties, with the addition of such kinds as have proved a real acquisition in floriculture. Many varieties that are usually advertised separately we have included in a single package under the name of "mixed varieties." Our three warrants we also throw around our Flower Seed, for it is our design that they shall be equally reliable with our Vegetable Seed. Let us remind our friends that Flower Seed, being for the most part very small, require extra precaution in the preparation of the soil, depth of planting, and protection from extremes of cold and wet. Do not, as a rule, plant in the open ground before the weather has become settled; better wait until the middle of May. Before planting the soil should be made very fine and be well enriched. Then seed the size of sweet peas may be planted one and a half to two inches deep; and the very smallest seed should be planted barely under the surface, having fine earth sifted over them, and slightly packed with the hand, or a strip of board pressed upon it. It will keep the moisture in, and facilitate vegetation, if a newspaper is spread over the surface after planting, and kept down with stones for a few days. Thin out the plants when very small with a bold hand, and after they have attained to the height of two inches thin again boldly. Give each plant plenty of room, according to its habit of growth; a common mistake is to crowd too much. Special rates when large amounts are ordered by clubs. Terms to dealers on application.

The letter "A" annexed to the name of varieties, signifies Annual; "B," Biennial; "P," Perennial.

ANNUALS grow, bloom, and die the first year from seed. BIENNIALS bloom the second year from seed, and then die; though many, if sown early in the spring, will flower the first year. PERENNIALS usually bloom the second year from seed, and continue to grow and bloom for many years. Some will also bloom the first year if sown early.

Rovelties for 1892.

ARNEBIA CORNUTA (*Arabian Primrose*). (See Cut.)

A rare and highly interesting annual. Its curious and exceedingly beautiful flowers are over three-quarters of an inch across, of a rich primrose yellow and marked with five black spots. The latter turn the second day to deep maroon, and on the third day vanish, leaving the flower a clear bright yellow. The plants grow in bushy form, about two feet high, and bloom profusely during the whole summer. From one hundred to one hundred and fifty spikes of flowers may often be seen on one plant. Cut flowers retain their freshness for about ten days. The seed is very irregular in starting. Plant require a warm shady situation, and should stand one and one half feet apart each way. 25 cts. per pkg.

ASTER, COMET, PURE WHITE. (A.)

Flowers very large and extremely double, with long, wavy and twisted petals resembling in shape the Japanese Chrysanthemums. Price, 25 cts. per pkg.

ASTER, MIGNON, MIXED. (A.)

This new variety resembles the Victoria race in habit, height and form, but blooms more profusely. Flowers globular and beautifully imbricated, in colors of light-blue, lilac, rose, carmine-rose, crimson and white. Price, 15 cts. per pkg.

CALIFORNIA GOLDEN BILLS.

An annual, forming bushy plants, nine to twelve inches high, each branch loaded with broadly bell-shaped pendulous flowers, about one-half inch long, of creamy yellow color. The general effect of a branch is very suggestive of a long spike of Lily of the Valley, with large yellow bells. Price, 25 cts. per pkg.

STRIPED "CUP AND SAUCER," BELL FLOWER. (B.)

A comparatively new variety of the familiar "Canterbury Bells," and one of the most beautiful plants when in bloom that can be imagined. The bells average three inches in length, and the saucers three to four inches across, of a satiny lavender, spotted and striped with rich violet purple; the plants are of stocky habit, and frequently bear from one hundred to two hundred of these exquisite blossoms which last in perfection for weeks during the early summer. Price, 25 cts. per pkg.

NEW LOBELIA FOMROSA. (A.)

This very distinct and beautiful variety is the most vivid scarlet dwarf bedding Lobelia known. Price, 15 cts. per pkg.

NICOTIANA COLOSSEA. (A.)

This novelty ranks foremost among the ornamental foliage plants coming to perfection the first season from seed. The plants attain a height of six feet, are of branching habit and robust growth. The leaves of about three feet in length by twenty inches in breadth are downy when young, and of a reddish tint, changing to a glossy dark green later on, this lovely green contrasting beautifully with the reddish-brown ribs. Very effective as single specimens or for grouping with other ornamental leaved plants. Price, 20 cts. per pkg.

PANSY, WOODBURY'S FINEST GERMAN, MIXED. (B.)

We consider this strain of Pansies unsurpassed in their almost endless variety of shades, brilliant coloring, spotted, marbled and striped and perfect shape. Price, 25 cts. per pkg.

PANSY, TRICOLOR MAXIMA, CARDINAL. (B.)

This "Cardinal" Pansy is the nearest approach to a bright red yet attained. It produces well-shaped flowers of a brownish scarlet with dark spots on the three lower petals. Very showy. Price, 20 cts. per pkg.

PETUNIA "CLEMATIS FLOWERED." (A.)

An entirely new form of this popular plant. The rich purple-blue flowers of the darker variety bear such a striking resemblance in form and color to the Clematis Jackmani as to be frequently mistaken for it; it is, in fact, a capital imitation of the flowers of Clematis Jackmani set upon neat-habited Petunia plants. The purple-blue color is singularly pure and rich, and gives a quite new tone to a display of late summer flowers. Light and dark blue in mixture. Price, 25 cts. per pkg.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI, SUNRISE. (A.)

A beautiful new variety, dwarf, compact and large flowering. The brilliant flesh-colored rose tint of the flower, with bright, fiery scarlet star centre is most distinct and pleasing. Price, 15 cts. per pkg.

PAPAVER GLAUCUM (*Tulip Poppy*). (See Cut.)

New and very showy annual poppy, about two feet high, with bluish-green foliage and large cup-shaped flowers of the most brilliant deep scarlet. From a mere description no adequate idea can be formed of the strikingly beautiful effect produced by a bed in full bloom, the color being of such glowing richness as to perfectly dazzle the eye, the beholder is at once reminded of the Scarlet Due Van Tholl or Vermilion Brilliant Tulips. It commences blooming early in June and flowers abundantly from six to eight weeks. Price, 20 cts. per pkg.

POPPY WHITE SWAN. (A.)

The plant grows from one and one-half to two feet high, forming a dense, richly branching bush, with luxuriant green foliage. The flower is of fabulous size, very double, laciniate, beautifully shaped and of the purest possible white. The time of blooming is of much longer duration than that of other Poppies. Price, 15 cts. per pkg.



ARNEBIA CORNUTA.



PAPAVER GLAUCUM.

Annuals, Biennials, and Perennials.

FOR NOVELTIES IN FLOWERS SEE PAGE 42.

No. Price per package.

1 <i>Abromia Umbellata.</i> (A.)	
1 Handsome, trailing plants, with clusters of sweet-scented flowers, resembling the Verbena .....	.05
2 <i>Aconitum (Monk's-Hood).</i> (P.)	
2 Grows well in any good soil, even when in the shade.....	.05
3 <i>Acroclinium.</i> (A.)	

The most beautiful of the Everlasting flowers. For winter bouquets, cut as soon as they begin to expand.

3 <i>Acroclinium Roseum.</i> New Double..	.10
4 — Roseum. Bright rose.....	.05
5 — Alba. Pure white.....	.05

6 <i>Adlumia Cirrhosa.</i> (B.)	
(<i>Mountain Fringe</i>). An attractive climber, with beautiful feathery foliage and rose-colored flowers. Seed should be sown in May, near a trellis or arbor. The plants will flower freely, without further care, the following season .....	.10

7 <i>Adonis Estivalis.</i> (A.) Deep crimson.....	.05
8 — <i>Vernalis.</i> (P.) (See cut.) A charming hardy variety, blooming early in spring, with delicate foliage and large yellow flowers.....	.10

9 <i>Ageratum.</i> (A.)	
9 Ageratum. Mixed. Suitable for beds, and especially nice for cutting.....	.05
10 — Large Flowering. Quite dwarf, with large dark-blue flowers .....	.10

11 <i>Agrostemma.</i> (A.)	
11 Agrostemma. Mixed. Very pretty, free-blooming, hardy plants, growing about one foot high. Should be set five inches apart .....	.05

12 <i>Alonsoa.</i> (B.)	
Ornamental for bedding. Half hardy. 12 Alonsoa Grandiflora. Deep scarlet .....	.05

14 <i>Alyssum.</i> (A.)	
Very fragrant, free-flowering, pretty plants for beds, edging, or rockwork. Much used for bouquets on account of their delicate, honey-like fragrance.....	.10

15 — Sweet. White, per ounce, 40 cents.....	.05
16 — <i>Saxatile.</i> Yellow. Extremely showy.....	.05

17 <i>Amaranthus.</i> (A.)	
Ornamental foliaged plants. They are most brilliant on poor soil. Half hardy. 17 <i>Amaranthus Tricolor Splendens.</i> This fine, showy Amaranthus is a valuable acquisition. The seed I offer was saved only from specimens remarkable for the brilliancy of their coloring.....	.10

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FOR NOVELTIES IN FLOWERS SEE PAGE 42.

ASTER — *Continued.*

42	Aster Comet. Pink. A lovely delicate pink, bordered with white20
43	— Dwarf, Brilliant Rose. Quite vivid and striking. ....	.10
44	— Dwarf Turban. Very dark foliage. Flowers very handsome, carmine mixed with white. ....	.10
45	— Trophy. Mixed varieties. As hardy as the old Globe Asters; profusely branched, forming fine self-supporting globular bushes. All the varieties are double, brilliant, and true in color .....	.10
46	— Dwarf, Fiery Scarlet. Highly recommended for the brilliancy of its color. ....	.10
47	— "Prince of Novelties." The outer ring of the flowers is of a bright crimson-lake, the inner ring splashed irregularly with rose; centre, pure white .....	.15
48	— Dark Purple-Red. Peony flowered; magnificent. ....	.20
49	— Black-Brown. Peony flowered. ....	.15
50	— Goliath. An acquisition of extremely vigorous growth, forming large bushes, profusely covered with very double flowers immense in size. The seed which I offer is a fine mixture of white, rose, dark-blue, ash-gray, and crimson. ....	.20
51	— Washington. White. Flowers very large and globular, and extremely pure in color. ....	.15
52	— Peach Bloom. Flowers immense, very globular, and extremely delicate in tint. ....	.20
53	— Victoria, Finest Mixed. An unrivalled and favorite class. Flowers very large and perfectly double, of globular shape. ....	.15
54	— "The Meteor." The plant is completely studded with small, globular, extremely double flowers, bright crimson in color. Extremely showy and brilliant. ....	.15
55	— German, Double Quilled and Striped. Twenty splendid varieties mixed. ....	.05
56	— Globe-flowered, Double German. Twelve splendid varieties mixed. ....	.10
57	— Boltz's New Dwarf Bouquet. About eight inches high, are very double, rich, and free-flowering; very fine for pots or beds. Six splendid varieties mixed. ....	.10
58	— Pyramidal, Large and Double. Similar in style to the Peony variety, but more branching, with splendid, large, extra double flowers. Sixteen varieties mixed. ....	.10
59	— Hedgehog (or Needle). With white centre. Six splendid varieties mixed. ....	.10
60	— Giant Emperor. Flowers few, but very double, and often four inches in diameter. Twelve fine varieties mixed. ....	.15
61	— Dwarf Double. A very desirable variety, of a handsome, compactly branching, bouquet-like form; the best for dwarf groups. Several varieties mixed. ....	.10
62	— Dwarf Pompon Bouquet. A beautiful aster, with neat, pompon flowers. Very fine varieties mixed. ....	.10
63	— All varieties mixed. ....	.10
	Azalea. (P.)	
64	Azalea. Finest varieties, mixed. ....	.25
	An ornamental greenhouse shrub, and admirably adapted for a window plant. The roots being very fine, it requires a light soil.	
	Bachelor's Button. (A.) Centaurea.	
65	Bachelor's Button. ....	.05
	A showy, hardy annual, about two feet high, succeeding well in any soil. Set six inches apart.	
	Balloon Vine. (A.)	
66	Balloon Vine. ....	.05
	Ornamental climbing plant, remarkable for an inflated membranous capsule from which it derives its name.	
	Balsams. (A.)	
	Beautiful, half-hardy annuals, from one and one-half to two feet in height. Sow the seed early in frames, and transplant to a well-enriched border, one foot apart.	
67	Balsams, Double Yellow. ....	.10
68	— Camellia-flowered, Carmine. Splendid new luminous color. ....	.10
69	— Double Mixed Camellia-flowered. ....	.05
70	— Spotted Rose-flowered, Mixed. Very large flowered, double, and with perfectly formed flowers; from six to eight fine varieties all spotted with white. ....	.10
71	— Dwarf Camellia. Mixed. From eight splendid double varieties. ....	.05
	Browallia. (A.)	
	Grows freely in rich soil. Very desirable, grown in beds; one and a half feet. Half-hardy.	
72	Browallia. (Dwarf.) A bed in full bloom looks like a blue carpet. ....	.10
73	— Blue, with white centre. Brilliant and beautiful. ....	.05
74	— Mixed. ....	.05
	Bryonopsis Laciniosa. (A.)	
	An elegant climber, with ivy-like foliage, and brilliant scarlet fruit exquisitely marked with white. Ten feet.	
75	Bryonopsis Laciniosa. Half hardy.	

**Calceolaria. (P.)**

Flowers highly decorative; very desirable, indeed invaluable for the house, greenhouse, and the garden. Seeds should be started in pots, but not under glass.

76	Calceolaria Tigridus. A spotted variety, extra fine.25
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Callirhoe. (A.)

Beautiful, hardy, free-flowering plants, beginning to bloom when small, and continuing throughout the summer and fall.

77	Callirhoe Pedata. Rich purple-crimson, with white eye.05
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78	— Involuta. A trailing variety of great beauty; large, purple-crimson flowers; desirable for hanging-baskets.05
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Canary Bird Flower. (A.)

79	Canary Bird Flower.05
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A highly ornamental creeper, with exceedingly beautiful yellow-fringed flowers and finely divided foliage.

Chrysanthemums. (A.)

Handsome hardy annuals, producing quantities of large flowers of striking colors, making a brilliant display.

Single or "Painted Daisy" Varieties.

80	Chrysanthemum Eclipse. (See cut.) Golden-yellow with scarlet ring and rich brown centre.10
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81	— Lord Beaconsfield. Rich crimson-maroon, edged and striped with gold.10
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82	— Sultan. A beautiful velvety-maroon with golden rim and fine dark-brown centre. Very showy.10
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83	— Multicaule. Grows about four inches high, and with its beautiful golden-yellow flowers is very effective for mosaic and carpet bedding work.10
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Double Varieties.

84	— Coronarium Imbricatum, fl. pl. Flowers globe-shaped, extremely double, and of an intense, glowing golden-yellow, and last, when cut, for more than a week, preserving their fresh appearance.10
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85	— White.05
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86	— Yellow.05
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87	— Mixed.05
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Candytuft. (A.)

A well-known, hardy annual, very useful for bedding and bouquets, and also for pot culture.

88	Candytuft, New Carmine.10
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89	— White.05
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90	— Purple.05
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91	— Crimson.05
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92	— Fragrant.05
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93	— Mixed.05
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Canterbury Bells. (B.)

Weil-known biennials, growing about one foot high.

94	Canterbury Bells, Blue, Single.05
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95	— White, Single.05
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96	— Double, Mixed.05
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Catch-fly. (A.)

A hardy annual, about one foot high; produces brilliant flowers in great profusion, in early summer.

97	Catch-fly, Dwarf Double Pink.10
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A charming addition to the spring bedding plants, flowering early in great profusion, and continuing in bloom throughout the season.

98	— Mixed.05
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Centranthus. (A.)

Exceedingly pretty, free-flowering plants, from six inches to one foot high, and very effective in bed or borders.

99	Centranthus, Mixed Rose and White.05
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Cineraria. (A.)

A well-known greenhouse favorite; remarkable for its free-flowering habit and beauty of foliage.

100	Cineraria Maritima. (P.) Flowers yellow, leaves, large, silvery, an ornamental foliage plant, fit for edgings.10
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101	— Finest Mixed. (A.)05
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COREOPSIS LANCEOLATA.

Clarkia. (A.)

Pretty, hardy annual, about eighteen inches high, blooming from June to September. Set six inches apart.

102	Clarkia, Double Carmine. A splendid variety, with large, densely double flowers of a bright carmine color.10
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103	— Mixed Single.05
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No.		Price per package.	No.		Price per package.
	Clematis. (P.)			Cypress Vine. (A.)	
	Beautiful, hardy climbers, unrivaled for covering arbors, fences, verandas, etc.			Most beautiful and popular tender climber; with very delicate, fern-like foliage and numerous flowers.	
104	Clematis, Cirrhosa. Perfectly hardy, a very rapid climber, literally covering itself with large bunches of white, sweet-scented flowers. Twenty-five feet.	.15	132	Cypress Vine, Scarlet. Very brilliant .05	
105	— Gravelensis. A free-growing, hardy variety, with beautiful yellow flowers over one and a half inches broad. Bloom from June until November.	.15	133	— White .05	
106	— Pitcheri. Hardy variety of elegant habit, neat foliage, and prettily shaped, brilliant scarlet flowers.	.15		Dahlia. (P.)	
	Cianthus Dampieri. (A.)			Sow the seed early in pots or under glass, and transplant to strong, deep, rich soil, and plants will bloom the first season.	
107	Cianthus Dampieri. (Glory Pea).		134	Dahlia Variabilis Striatiflora. (See cut.) A beautiful single flowering Dahlia, displaying in its various profusely flowering varieties the richest blending of colors, and a great many of striped, spotted, ribbed, and dotted designs.	.15
	Magnificent plants, with drooping clusters of large, rich, scarlet pea-shaped flowers, three inches in length. Each flower is beautifully marked with a black, cloud-like blotch. It requires a warm soil, and should be watered sparingly.		135	— Double. Mixed .10	
	Clitoria. (A.)			Seeds saved from fine named sorts.	
	Splendid, free-flowering, greenhouse climbers, with large, elegant, pea-shaped flowers. Particularly adapted for training on trellis-work, wire globes, etc.				
108	Clitoria, Celestis. Sky-blue; from East Indies.	.10		Dictanus. (P.) (Fraxinella.)	
				Handsome, fragrant, free-flowering, herbaceous plants, suitable for mixed borders.	
	Cobea Scandens. (A.)		136	Dictanus Fraxinella. Mixed, Two feet .05	
	Magnificent, rapid-growing climbers, with large, bell-shaped flowers; adapted for out-door growth in summer, also for the house and greenhouse. The seeds should be started in the house, and planted edgewise.				
109	Cobea Scandens. Purple.	.10		Datura. (P.) (Trumpet Flower.)	
110	— Alba. A white-flowered variety.	.15		A showy, half-hardy perennial, producing large, sweet-scented, trumpet-shaped flowers. The roots should be removed to the cellar in autumn. Two and a half feet.	
	Cockscomb. (A.)		137	Datura, Wright's. Flowers bell-shaped, of extraordinary size; white, bordered with lilac.	.05
	Hardy, attractive annuals, about two feet high.		138	— Humilis Double. Double flowers of a rich golden-yellow; a magnificent, sweet-scented variety.	.05
111	Cockscomb, Cristata Variegata. Gold and crimson.	.10			
112	— New Japan.	.10		Delphinium.	
113	— Crimson. Tall, very fine (pure).	.05		Flowers remarkable for their great beauty, diversity of shades, and striking appearance.	
114	— Dwarf Mixed. Very beautiful.	.05	139	Delphinium Imperial Flore Pleno. (P.) Pure white .15	
115	— Feathered. New and very fine for bouquets.	.10	140	Candelabrum. (A.) The branches are beautifully curved, diminishing in length as they approach the top of the centre spike, thus giving the plant the appearance of a candelabrum. Flowers brilliant and varied.	.05
	Coleus. (A.)		141	Formosum. (P.) Flowers blue and white, very large and brilliant; will flower the first season from seed.	.10
	These gorgeous-colored plants, with their variegated foliage, are deservedly called the most popular plants in cultivation. Their leaf markings are rich and varied. Start the seed in a hotbed or pot in the house, and transplant when warm weather comes.		142	— Chinese. (P.) Mixed. Two and a half feet.	.05
116	Coleus. New, large-leaved. Six sorts selected from the largest and most superbly variegated foliage plants.	.30	143	— Elatum. (P.) (Bee Larkspur.) Blue, two feet.	.05
117	— Fine varieties mixed.	.25	144	— Hybridum. (P.) Fine mixed, splendid.	.05
	Collinsia. (A.)	.05			
118	Collinsia Mixed. Beautiful, hardy annuals, very pretty when grown in a mass. Thin plants to three inches apart.			Double Daisy. (P.) (Bellis Perennis.)	
				Charming plants for edgings and dwarf beds. Thrive well in shady places.	
	Columbine. (P.) (Aquilegia.)		145	Daisy, Snowball. (See cut, page 46.) Large flowered, pure-white, and extremely double, with very long stems, making them valuable for cutting.	.15
	A well-known, showy, hardy perennial, about two feet high, blooming in May and June.		146	— Double Quilled. Mixed. Each bloom is the nicest little pompon that can be seen; the flowers are produced in abundance and in great variety of color.	.15
119	Columbine Stuarti. This beautiful new variety bears its nodding flowers, which often measure four inches across, on tall, graceful stems, and the color is of the deepest blue, except the upper half of the inner segments, which are white.	.20	147	— "Longfellow." Flowers of unusual size, a dark-rose color. Of value for bouquets.	.15
120	— Truncata. The California red variety, elegantly variegated with orange and yellow.	.15	148	— Double. Mixed.	.10
121	Canadensis Nana. Beautiful dwarf. Brilliant scarlet.	.15			
122	— Mixed.	.05		Erysimum Peroffskianum. (A.)	
123	California. Very large and handsome, the color being of waxy yellow. Remarkably fine.	.15		A very showy, hardy annual, about eighteen inches high, bearing spikes of deep orange-colored blossoms. Blooms June to September.	
124	— Skinneri. Flowers extremely double, partly with double yellow and partly with double white corollas.	.15	149	Erysimum Peroffskianum.	.05
	Convolvulus. (A.)				
	Beautiful and showy half-hardy climbers, producing an abundance of rich colored flowers. The dwarf varieties are fine for bedding.			Erythrina. (P.)	
125	Convolvulus Minor (Dwarf). Mixed.	.05		A magnificent, half-hardy shrub, with gorgeous spikes of scarlet flowers from one to two feet long. Although a tropical plant, it grows freely out of doors, if placed in a warm situation. Cut it down to the ground before frost, and protect in a cool, dry cellar during winter.	
126	— Striped (Dwarf). Blue, striped with white.	.05	150	Erythrina, or Coral Tree.	.20
127	— Major. (Morning Glory). Fine varieties mixed.	.05			
	Coreopsis. (A.) (Calliopsis.)			Eschscholtzia. (A.)	
	One of the most showy of all annuals, the colors being so striking as seldom to be passed without remark.			A very showy plant about one foot high, blooming from June until September. Produces a brilliant effect at a distance when grown in a mass. Hardy.	
128	Coreopsis, Drummond's. Yellow-flowers, with crimson centre.	.05	151	Eschscholtzia, ManJarin. (See cut, page 46.) Flowers a brilliant scarlet, with the inner side of petal a rich orange.	.10
129	— Mixed Varieties. Yellow and brown and velvety brown.	.05	152	— New Double White. Distinguished for its abundance of flowers, and the length of time which they live.	.10
130	— Lanceolata. (P.) The Perpetual Golden Coreopsis. A most beautiful perennial. Very free-blooming, and lasting in its golden glory throughout the summer and fall. Unequalled for cutting. Grows anywhere. (See cut, page 44.)	.10	153	— Large Rose-colored. Flowers very large, of a brilliant dark-rose color, shading into pale rose at the base.	.20
	Cosmos. (A.)		154	— Finest Mixed.	.05
	A very effective autumn flowering plant, with beautiful foliage, growing from four to six feet high, literally covered with large, single, daisy-like flowers, two to three inches round, in shades of rose, purple, and white. Sow in April, in pots or in the hotbed, and transplant one foot apart.				
131	Cosmos Bipinata, Hybrida. (See cut.)	.05		Eternal Flower. (A.) (Helichrysum.)	
				The Eternal Flowers are ornamental in the garden, and desirable for winter bouquets, as they retain their form and color for years, if gathered and dried when first open.	
			155	Eternal Flower, "Fireball." Very beautiful. The color of the flower is of the richest crimson-maroon.	.15
			156	— Yellow.	.05
			157	— Mixed.	.05
				Eupatorium. (P.)	
				Shrubby plants, whose flowers are indispensable for bouquets. The flowers are white, growing in graceful feathery sprays.	
			158	Eupatorium. (Fraseri.)	.10



DAHLIA VARIABILIS STRATIFLORA.

No.

Price per
package.

159 **Euphorbia, or Snow on the Mountain.** Variegated foliage plant, leaves edged with pure white. .05

160 **Exacum. (A.)** Clusters of violet-purple flowers, with yellow anthers, most beautifully cyclamen-scented. Half hardy. It blooms incessantly through the summer; and upon being removed to the house will bloom freely all the winter. .05

161 **Feverfew. (P.) (Matricaria.)** A beautiful, half-hardy perennial, well adapted for beds, and very double. .15

162 — **Double White.** Very fine. One foot. .15

163 — **Golden Feather.** One of the ornamental foliage plants. Very desirable for vases and baskets to mix with other plants. .10

164 **Flax, Crimson. (Linum Grandiflorum.)** A beautiful, half-hardy annual, one foot high, and very effective and showy for bedding purposes. .05

165 **Foxglove. (Digitalis.)** Mix'd. Very ornamental in the garden or amongst shrubbery, producing tall spikes of blue and white bell-shaped flowers. .05

166 **Forget-me-not. (P.) (Myosotis.)** A very pretty little hardy perennial, about six inches high. Will thrive best in a cool, moist situation, and is well adapted for bedding or rock-work. .15

167 — **Forget-me-not. Elegantissima.** Very compact, with silvery variegated foliage and sky-blue flowers. .15

— **Alpine, Large-flowered.** Flowers exceeding in size any other Alpine Forget-me-not. They are of a sky-blue in color, with a clearly defined yellow eye. .15

168 — **Blue.** The standard variety. .05

169 — **White. (New.)** Pure white. .10

Fuchsia. (A.)

Elegant flowering plants, of easy culture in pots, for parlor decoration or the garden. In the garden they require a slightly shaded situation. Soil should be rich. .25

170 **Fuchsia, or "Ladies' Ear-Drop."** Finest and newest varieties mixed. .25

Gaillardia. (A.)

One of the most showy and brilliant of garden flowers, fine for bedding and cutting, producing large flowers of rich shades throughout the summer. .05

171 **Gaillardia Picta Lorenziana. (See cut.)** Fine for bedding and cutting, flowers very double, of various shades, orange, claret, amaranth, sulphur etc. .05

172 — **Mixed Single.** .05

Gaura. (A.)

An exceedingly handsome and free-flowering plant, continuing in bloom the whole summer. Of light and graceful habit, bearing spikes of white and red-tinted flowers. .05

173 **Gaura, Lindheimeri.** .05

Geranium, Fancy. (A.)

174 **Geranium. Splendid mixed.** .25

Geum. (P.)

Handsome, free-flowering, long-blooming, and remarkably showy and hardy. Succeed best in a sandy loam. .05

175 **Geum, Mixed.** .05

Gilia. (A.)

Early and free-flowering, hardy annuals, growing from six inches to one foot high, and very desirable for planting in masses or detached patches. .05

176 **Gilia, White and Rose.** .05

Globe Amaranth. (A.)

Tender annuals about two feet high, very ornamental in the garden. The flowers will retain their beauty for a long time, if gathered and dried as soon as they are open. .05

177 **Globe Amaranth, White.** .05

178 — **Purple.** .05

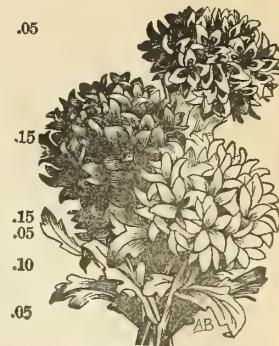
179 — **Variegated.** .05

180 — **Mixed.** .05

Gloxinia. (P.)

A superb class of greenhouse and in-door plants, with vigorous foliage, and producing, in great profusion, elegant flowers of the richest and most beautiful colors. They are quite easily grown from seed, and deserve extensive cultivation as house-plants. Sow in March, on the surface, in a warm, moist atmosphere, transplant into shallow pots when the second leaf appears. Allow plants to rest through autumn and winter, giving little water, re-pot in the spring, and water freely; will blossom second season. .05

181 **Gloxinia Hybrida Grandiflora. (New Scarlet.) (See cut.)** The color .05



GAILLARDIA PICTA
LORENZIANA.



ESCHSCHOLTZIA,
MANDARIN.



GLOXINIA HYBRIDA GRANDIFLORA.

GLOXINIA—Continued.

of this Gloxinia may be best described as an intense, glowing crimson-scarlet. Flowers large, the edges of the petals delicately frilled. Its beauty is enhanced by a velvety, dark-green foliage, with silvery-white variegations. .35

182 — **Grandiflora. Mixed.** .35

Godetia. (A.)

Very attractive, hardy annuals, about one foot high. Flowers of a beautiful satiny texture. .15

183 **Godetia, White Pearl.** New dwarf, pure satiny white variety. On account of its very regular compact growth it is best adapted to dwarf bed or ribboning. .10

184 — **Hybrid Splendens.** A splendid variety, with flowers of a very bright carmine-rose, extremely large, and flamed white at the base, and remaining much longer in bloom than other varieties. .10

185 — **Whitney's Brilliant.** Of dwarf, compact habit, with large flowers of a brilliant carmine color, changing into tender rose at the margin of the petals. .05

186 — **Mixed.** .05

Grasses, Ornamental.

The Ornamental Grasses are most desirable for bouquets, both for summer and winter. For winter use, cut about the time of flowering, tie up in small bunches, and dry in the shade. .10

187 **Grass, Ornamental, Era rostis Brown. (A.)** A valuable acquisition for winter bouquets for florists and others. The panicles produce immense masses of flowers of a reddish-brown color, and make a striking effect. .10

188 — **Jo 's Tears. (A.)** This well-known variety of tropical grass is so called from the appearance of its shiny, pearly fruit, which resembles falling tear. Half hardy. .05

189 — **Quaking. (A.)** This graceful, shaking grass is very elegant in bouquets, and may be dried and kept a long time; perfectly hardy. .05

190 — **Pampas. (P.)** The most exately and magnificent ornamental grass in cultivation, producing numerous long, silken plumes of flowers. Flowers the second season; requires to be carefully covered during the winter. .10

Gypsophila.

Elegant, free-flowering little plants, succeeding in any soil. Well adapted to rock-work and edging. .05

191 **Gypsophila Paniculata. (P.)** Remarkably hardy, dwarf plant, covering itself with small, white flowers. Very desirable from their tenacity of life. .05

192 — **Muralis. (A.)** Beautiful, dwarf plant, completely covered with starry pink and white flowers. Very fine for hanging baskets. .05

193 **Hawkweed. (Crepis.) Mixed.** A class of attractive, hardy annuals, one foot high, of easy culture. .05

194 **Hawkweed. (Crepis.) Scarlet.** A very attractive, hardy annual, one foot high, of easy culture. .05

195 **Hawkweed. (Crepis.) White.** A very attractive, hardy annual, one foot high, of easy culture. .05

196 **Hawkweed. (Crepis.) Yellow.** A very attractive, hardy annual, one foot high, of easy culture. .05

197 **Hawkweed. (Crepis.) Purple.** A very attractive, hardy annual, one foot high, of easy culture. .05

198 **Hawkweed. (Crepis.) Rose.** A very attractive, hardy annual, one foot high, of easy culture. .05

No.

Price per
package.Price per
package.**Hibiscus. (A.)**194 **Hibiscus Africanus.**

A showy and beautiful hardy annual, eighteen inches high, blooming from June to September

.05

Hollyhocks. (P.)

Seeds should be sown in June or July to have flowering plants the next summer, or if sown in the house early in spring they will bloom the first year.

195 **Hollyhocks, Chater's Improved Double, Mixed**

196 ——— Snow White...
197 ——— Sulphur Yellow
198 ——— Rose...
199 ——— Royal Purple...

The seed I offer has been saved from one of the finest collections, and will produce very large double flowers, of striking beauty.

200 — **Tall Double Mixed.** A great improvement on the old variety.

No.		Price per package.	No.		Price per package.
	Maurandia. (A.)			Nirembergia.	
245	A delicate, free-flowering, half-hardy climber, well adapted to the conservatory or trellis-work in the garden; also desirable for hanging baskets. Start early in pots, transplant when weather becomes warm.		283	These charming little plants are exceedingly valuable for hanging-baskets, rustic vases, and edgings.	
245	Maurandia, Barclayana. Rich, violet flowers.	.05	283	Nirembergia Frutescens Alba. (A.) An annual of about one foot and a half in height, with beautiful, well-shaped flowers of pure white, blooming the whole summer and into the autumn. It does best in a sunny location.	.10
246	— Mixed. Violet, white, rose, and pink.	.10	284	— Large-flowering. (P.) Desirable for the open garden in summer and the greenhouse in winter.	.05
	Mignonette. (A.)				
	A general favorite on account of its delightful fragrance. Blooms throughout the season. Sow from middle of April to middle of June. Mignonette is most fragrant on poor soil.			Oxalis. (P.)	
247	Mignonette, Miles' Hybrid Spiral. Plant dwarf and branching; flowers white and very fragrant, spikes eight to fourteen inches long; fine for either out-door or pot-culture.	.10		A splendid class of plants suitable for hanging-pots or rustic baskets. Particularly adapted for the parlor, where they bloom in mid-winter. Half-hardy.	
248	— Machet. (See cut.) An extremely fine variety. The plants are dwarf and vigorous, of pyramidal growth, with broad spikes of very fragrant red flowers. The best sort for pot-culture and equally valuable for borders.	.10	285	Oxalis Rosea. Rose-colored flowers; blooms abundantly.	.10
249	Golden Queen. A distinct dwarf yellow-flowered variety.	.10	286	— Tropaeoloides. Deep-yellow flowers, with brown leaves.	.10
250	— Sweet.	.05			
251	— Grandiflora. Larger than the common variety.	.05		Oxlip. (A.)	
252	— Victoria. Flowers unusually brilliant and large.	.10	287	Oxlip, Sweet-scented, Mixed. Of beautiful colors.	.15
	Mimulus. (P.) (Monkey Flower.)			Palafoxia. (A.)	
	A half hardy plant, of the easiest culture, about nine inches high, producing a profusion of very pretty flowers. It is perennial in the greenhouse and may be easily propagated by cuttings. Select a moist, rather shaded location.		288	Palafoxia Hookeriana. A pretty, dwarf annual, forming a dense tuft about one foot high, flowers rosy-crimson, with dark centre. Set plants ten inches apart.	.05
253	Mimulus, Cardinalis. Scarlet, from California; one foot.	.05			
254	— Hybridus. New, splendidly spotted and marbled in the most varied manner, rivalling the Calceolaria in the variety of its brilliant colors.	.10		Pansy (or Heart's-Ease). (B.)	
255	— New Double. Flowers double, of a brilliant yellow, spotted, striped and mottled with crimson.	.20		A universal favorite. It blooms early the first season, and produces a profusion of brilliant flowers from early spring until winter.	
	Morning Glory.		289	Pansy, Cassier's Giant. The gigantic flowers are produced in great numbers, are beautifully blotched, and borne well above the foliage on strong stems. A rich and showy strain.	.25
256	Morning Glory. (See Convolvulus Major.)	.05	290	— Bugnot's Superb Blotched. Very beautiful, extra large flowers, with very broad blotches, the two upper petals finely lined. It is claimed that this variety far exceeds any other in size, color, and distinctness of markings.	
	Mourning Bride. (A.) (Scabiosa.)		291	— Trimardeau. A distinct and beautiful new race, with flowers of the richest and most varied shades of color, each flower marked with three large blotches.	.25
	A class of very pretty annuals, from one to two feet high, suitable for bedding or bouquets. Hardy.		292	— International Paris. New. A superb strain comprising magnificent varieties. Selected as being the best exhibited in the grounds of the Paris exhibition.	.20
257	Mourning Bride, Snowball. Pure white. Very large and extremely double.	.15	293	— Fine Mixed.	.15
258	— Golden. A fine novelty, growing in richly branched bushes about a foot high, with golden-yellow leaves, and producing numerous scarlet and dark-purple flowers.	.10	294	— Extra Choice Mixed. Very superior varieties.	.05
259	— Flesh-colored. New and lovely tint.	.05	295	— King of the Blacks. Deep coal-black.	.10
260	— Mixed.	.05	296	— "Lord Beaconsfield." Color purple-violet, shading off in the top petals to a whitish hue, giving the flower an unusually bright and striking appearance.	.10
261	— Double. Cherry color. An acquisition.	.10	297	— Pure White.	.15
262	— Dwarf. Six splendid varieties, mixed.	.05	298	— Fine Yellow, Large-flowered. The brilliancy and beauty of this pansy make it a great favorite.	.10
	Musk Plant. (P.) (Mimulus Moschatus.)		299	— Finest Mixed. (Very large stained).	.10
263	Musk Plant.	.05	300	— Odier, or Five Blotched. A new and beautiful prize Pansy of great variety of color and markings, each petal being most beautifully blotched or marked.	.15
	Much esteemed for the strong musk odor of its leaves. It has a yellow bloom.		301	— Emperor William. Flowers of a rich ultramarine blue, with a well-defined eye.	.15
	Nasturtium. (A.)		302	— Havana-brown, new shade.	.15
264	Nasturtium, Tall Mixed.	.05	303	— Mahogany-colored.	.15
265	— Black-brown. Somewhat smoky-brown in color. Vines very vigorous, with dark-bronzed foliage, and blooms abundantly.	.05	304	— Violet-Marginated with white.	.15
266	— Ruby King. Pure pink, shaded with carmine.	.05	305	— Azule-blue, very fine.	.15
267	— Spotted King. Bright yellow, blotched with chocolate.	.05	306	— Bronze-colored.	.15
268	— Scheuerianum. Straw-colored, striped with brown.	.05	307	— Gold-marginated, very odd and fine.	.15
269	— Spit-fire. (New.) Very fine; bright fire-red. Flowers very freely and makes a strikingly showy appearance.	.10			
270	— Dunnott's New. Orange.	.10			
271	— Atropurpurea. Dark blood-crimson.	.05			
272	— Coccineum. Brilliant scarlet.	.05			
273	— Dwarf Mixed.	.05			
274	— Empress of India. The most brilliant of the dwarfs, its rich velvety flowers of such intensity of color as to be dazzling to look upon.	.10			
275	— Scarlet.	.05			
276	— Rose.	.05			
277	— White. (The Pearl.)	.05			
278	— Yellow.	.05			
279	— King of Tom Thumbs. Deep scarlet blossom, bluish-green foliage.	.05			
	280 — Purplish-violet. (Tom Thib.)				
	Nemophila. (A.)				
	Charming, hardy, low annuals, producing an abundance of extremely delicate and beautiful flowers. Very useful for bedding or for pot-culture. Sow early in pots, and transplant into a cool, rather moist situation.				
281	Nemophila, Mixed.	.05			
	Nolana. (A.)				
	Very pretty, trailing, hardy annuals, fine for rock work, hanging-baskets or for bedding. Select light rich soil.				
282	Nolana. Mixed.	.05			



MIGNONETTE, MACHET.



PAPAVER, "DANEBRUG."

No.

Price per
package.

No.

Phlox Drummondii. (A.)

Price per
package

A most brilliant and beautiful hardy annual, about one foot high, well adapted for bedding, making a dazzling show through the whole season. It succeeds well on almost any soil.	
334 <i>Phlox Drummondii Hortensiaflora.</i> (The magnificent Rose-colored Phlox.) With its large umbels of shining flowers, this is one of the finest of the family	10
335 — <i>Coccinea.</i> (Semi-double.) Probably the first Phlox introduced with semi-double and double flowers	15
336 — <i>Nana Compacta Violacea Alba Oculata.</i> (Dwarf.) Purplish-violet with white eye	15
337 — <i>Nana Compacta Punicea.</i> The striking brilliancy of its cinnabar-scarlet was unknown in Phlox till now. Of great value both for pot and out-door culture	15
338 — <i>Alba Oculata Superba.</i> Flowers in large umbels, pure white, with fiery-red eyes	10
339 — <i>Victoria.</i> Flowers dark scarlet, more brilliant than "Fireball;" very profuse in its flowers	10
340 — <i>Heynoldi Alba.</i> The purest white Phlox yet raised; well adapted for pot-culture	10
341 — <i>Grandiflora Splendens.</i> Flowers large, color vivid, with a pure white disk	15
342 — "Fireball." Splendid dwarf variety. Grows in large, robust bushes, quite covered with brilliant red flowers till late autumn	10
343 — <i>Pure White.</i>	10
344 — <i>Bright Scarlet.</i>	10
345 — <i>Crimson</i> , striped with white, very beautiful	10
346 — <i>Splendid</i> , red with white eye	10
347 — <i>Extra Choice Colors.</i> Mixed. (See cut.) .....	.05

Pinks.

These favorite flowers are unrivaled for brilliancy and variety of color. Very showy for bedding, bordering, etc., blooming profusely all summer.

348 <i>Pink New Margaret Carnation.</i> (See cut.) A carnation that blooms the first year from seed. The plants of this new class of carnations are dwarf and compact, branching closely above the ground, and do not require support. Eighty per cent of the flowers are very double, of brilliant colors, ranging through many beautiful shades of reds, pinks, white, variegations, etc. They are deliciously fragrant, and the calyx never bursts. But of the greatest importance is the fact that the seedlings bloom when only three months old, and flowers can be had all summer and winter, if some consecutive sowings are made	15
349 — <i>Carnation.</i> (New Yellow Self "Germania.") (P.) Flowers very large and double, of circular form, with perfectly smooth petals, and of a deep, rich, canary-yellow color. It succeeds best planted out in a cold frame, or in the open ground, when all the side shoots produce flowers. Packet of eight seeds .....	.35
350 — <i>Carnation (P.) Double Mixed.</i> .....	.10
351 — <i>Picotee (P.) Choicest Varieties Mixed.</i> Very beautiful, combining the most perfect form with the richest of colors .....	.20
352 — <i>Lacinatus (A.) Finest Double Mixed.</i> Magnificent double flowers; very large and beautifully fringed. Saved only from the finest double flowers and most beautiful colors	15
353 — <i>Hedwig's (B.) Double Mixed.</i> Large flowers, three inches in diameter, beautiful, rich colors, finely marked and marbled .....	.10
354 — <i>Chinese (B.)</i> .....	.05
355 — <i>Eastern Queen.</i> A new Japanese variety, beautifully marbled with light and dark mauve	10

Polyanthus. (P.)

Showy and profuse-flowering, hardy perennials, about one foot high, blooming in April and May.

356 <i>Polyanthus. Mixed.</i>	10
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PHLOX, EXTRA CHOICE COLORS.

Passion Flower.

316 <i>Passiflora Incarnata.</i> (P.)15
Very hardy, requiring but slight protection of leaves in winter. The flowers are large, nearly white, with a triple purple and flesh-colored crown.	
317 — <i>New Mammoth.</i> (A.) A hardy annual, and does well in any soil. The vines run thirty feet, covered with dark-green foliage. The flowers are very large and showy, having a snow-white border, with a pink centre; between centre and border is a sky-blue circle.	

Pentsemon. (P.)

318 <i>Pentsemon.</i> Choice varieties mixed.....	.10
Very ornamental, with long and graceful spikes of richly colored tubular flowers. Seed should be started early in March, and planted out in May.	

Perilla Nankinensis. (A.)

319 <i>Perilla Nankinensis</i> .....	.05
A half-hardy annual, with beautiful dark-purple foliage, much used in ribbon planting or massing.	

Petunia. (P.)

320 <i>Petunia, Double Liliput.</i> New double varieties, forming quite dwarf and dense bushes, upon which are borne very numerous and exceedingly pretty, small, double flowers, of the most charming shades of color .....	.25
Double. Brilliant rose. One of the most brilliant of all double-flowering petunias .....	.30
322 — Large-flowering, yellow-throated. The flowers are of large size, of faultless form, with a broad and deep yellow throat, beautifully veined. Seed scarce .....	.30

323 — <i>Superbissima Nigra.</i> Gorgeous dark-red flowers, with large, jet-black throat. Very fine .....	.20
324 — <i>Hybrida Robusta Flore Pleno.</i> New dwarf, robust variety, forming a compact, upright, branched bush, with double, and sometimes even double fringed flowers in all shades of color existing in Petunias .....	.30

325 — <i>Compacta Elegantissima.</i> This variety forms a dense globular bush of about ten to tairteen inches in height, and fourteen to fifteen inches in diameter, covered thickly with flowers of all colors and shades, which are peculiar to the Petunias. As a bedding plant, especially in sunny spots, it is unsurpassable and very effective .....	.30
326 — <i>Vilmorin's Hybrid Large-flowering Striped.</i> This Petunia is especially remarkable for the rich colors and large size of the flowers, which are beautifully striped, variegated and spotted .....	.20

327 — <i>Fringed.</i> Satin white, blotched with purplish-crimson .....	.25
328 — <i>Fringed and Veined.</i> Rose, veined with black .....	.15
329 — <i>Fringed.</i> Largest flowered, mixed in great variety .....	.15

330 — <i>Fine Mixed.</i> .....	.05
331 — <i>Extra Choice Mixed.</i> .....	.10

332 — <i>Buchanan's Hybrids.</i> From the finest named flowers; beautifully blotched, marbled, and variegated. Flowers of extra size as well as beauty15
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Phaseolus. (A.)

333 <i>Phaseolus Caracalla.</i> A beautiful climber that may be grown out-of-doors in summer and in the greenhouse in winter. Its flowers are bluish-lilac and are valued by florists for their delicious fragrance and their resemblance to Orchids. Seed should be started early in pots or under glass	
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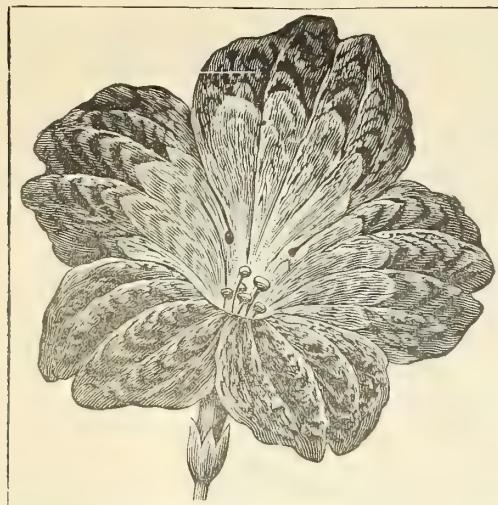


NEW MARGARET CARNATION.

No.

Price per
package.

No.

Price per
package.

SALPIGLOSSIS GRANDIFLORA.

Portulaca. (A.)

Sow early in warm, light soil, and thin plants to four inches.	
357 Portulaca, all Colors Mixed. Per ounce 50 cents.	.05
358 —— Scarlet	.05
359 —— Crimson	.05
360 —— White	.05
361 —— Yellow	.05
362 —— Large-flowered Double. (Benny's Best)	.10

Primula. (P.)

Very beautiful and desirable plants for the parlor or greenhouse, producing a constant succession of their charming flowers through the winter and spring. Sow in light soil, in pots, any time from January to July.	
363 Primula Sinensis (Chinese Primrose). Splendid mixed	
364 —— Auricula. The flower-stalk is six to eight inches high, and bears a fine cluster of from five to seven flowers of various colors, each having a clear white or light-colored eye. Finest varieties mixed from named flowers.	
365 —— Evening. (P.) A well-known, showy perennial, one and a half feet high, blooming the first year from the seed.	.05

Pyrethrum Roseum. (P.)

366 Pyrethrum Roseum. The flowers gathered, dried, and pulverized, form the true "Persian Insect Powder" so much in demand...	.05
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Ricinus Major (Castor Oil Plant). (A.)

A highly ornamental, half-hardy annual, growing from four to six feet high, presenting quite a tropical appearance. Select warm, dry soil, and plant six feet apart.	
367 Ricinus Major.	.05

Rodanthe. (A.)

A beautiful and charming Everlasting flower. The flowers when gathered as soon as they are opened, are very desirable for winter bouquets, retaining their brilliancy months. Half-hardy annual.	
368 Rodanthe Double White. This new, pure-white, double variety of Rodanthe, being by far the most lovely of the genus, will prove valuable for bouquets and other decorative work.	.15

369 —— Maculata Single. Pink	.10
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Salpiglossis. (A.)

Very beautiful, rich, half-hardy annuals, of varied colors, one to two feet high. Start early in the hot-bed, and transplant to light, warm, rich soil.	
370 Salpiglossis Grandiflora, Mixed. (See cut.) Flowers from two to three inches in diameter, most vividly marked, spotted, and striped on ground colors of deep-blue, rose, violet, yellow, reddish-bronze, purple, etc. In rich coloring, they vie with orchids. Very effective in the sunlight, which brings out the beautiful tints and veining.	.10

Salvia. (A.)

Very ornamental plants, two feet high, producing tall spikes of gay flowers. Sow early in hot-bed, and transplant two feet apart. Half hardy.	
371 Salvia Grandiflora Bicolor. Foliage variegated with white, flowers white and rose with scarlet tip	.10

372 —— Mixed	.05
373 —— Coccinea. Splendid scarlet	.10



20 SANVITALIA, NEW, DOUBLE.

Sanvitalia. (A.)

Beautiful, dwarf-growing, free-flowering plants, very suitable for small beds or rockwork.

374 Sanvitalia, New, Double. (See cut.) Covered with dense masses of perfectly double golden flowers, of great value for beds and masses of low growth.	.10
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Schizanthus. (A.)

Pretty, tender annuals, one to one and a half feet high, blooming from August to October. Very pretty for pot-culture.

375 Schizanthus Pinnatus Roseus. Flowers a delicate rose color, shading off at centre to white, whereas the uppermost petal is almost entirely covered with a blood-red spot.	.15
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376 —— Mixed	.05
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Scypanthus. (A.)

A very ornamental, free-flowering climber, with curious yellow flowers, producing a fine effect trained against verandas, trellises, etc. Half hardy.

377 Scypanthus, Elegans. Yellow; from Chili	.05
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Sedum. (P.)

An exceedingly interesting and pretty little plant, growing freely on rock or rustic work, where during the summer it expands its brilliant star-shaped flowers in the greatest profusion. It is very desirable for hanging baskets.

378 Sedum Cœruleum. Blue; from Africa	.16
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Sensitive Plant. (A.) (*Mimosa Sensitiva*.)

A pretty, curious plant, being so sensitive that the leaves close together by the slightest touch.

379 Sensitive Plant	.05
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Smilax. (P.)

There is no climbing plant in cultivation that surpasses this in beauty and grace and habit of foliage. When the Smilax turns yellow, it wants rest, it is not dying. Withhold water for six or eight weeks, re-pot it in good soil, and it will again grow.

380 Smilax	.10
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Snapdragon. (P.) (*Antirrhinum*.)

Very showy, about two feet high, flowering the first season. Sow seeds early, in pots or under glass, transplant six inches apart.

381 Snapdragon. Mixed	.05
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382 —— Majus Nanum Picturatum. New distinct race of Snapdragons	.10
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Statice Suworowii. (A.)

One of the showiest annuals, producing flower-spikes of fifteen to eighteen inches in length, of a bright-rosy, crimson color.

383 Statice Suworowii	.10
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Stocks. (A.)

Half-hardy annuals, producing splendid spikes of very rich and beautiful flowers of delightful fragrance. For early flowering sow early in spring in pots or in the hot-bed, and transplant one foot apart. Bloom from June until November.

384 Stocks, Princess Alice. Snow-white. (See cut.) This splendid new variety, also known as "Cut and Come Again," and "White Perfection," grows about two feet high, is of very branching habit, and if sown early, will produce from June until November a great abundance of very large, beautiful, pure-white flowers, which are replaced as they are cut. Well adapted for pot-culture.	.15
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385 —— Victoria, Ten Weeks. (Deep Blood-Red.) Every plant of this new class of Ten-weeks Stocks forms a perfect pyramidal-shaped bouquet, completely covered with beautiful, bright, fine double flowers	.15
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386 —— Perpetual-flowering, Double White. This variety will produce fine spikes of double white flowers from January to December.	.15
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Plants grow twelve inches high, if plenty of room is given, grow three feet through, and produce thousands of bunches of bloom

387 —— Brompton's Salter's Scarlet. (B.)	.10
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A strong-growing biennial variety, combining well with the wall-flower in the spring. Very brilliant in color.

388 —— Dwarf German.	
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Finest mixed

389 —— Ten Weeks, Double	.05
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Mixed

390 —— Dwarf, Large-flowering.	.05
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One of the finest Stocks in cultivation. Very double, and of a rich dark crimson color

391 ——	.10
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STOCKS, PRINCESS ALICE.

No.	Price per package.	No.	Price per package.
Sunflower. (A.) (<i>Helianthus</i>.)			
Well-known hardy annuals, with large, showy flowers.			
391 Sunflower, Sulphur-Yellow. A beautiful variety, growing about five feet high, flowers of a delicate primrose or sulphur-yellow, with black centres.....	.05		
392 — Texas Silver Queen. A marvel when in full bloom, the plants forming perfect pyramids literally covered with flowers, which contrast strikingly with the silver-gray foliage.....	.10		
393 — Dwarf Double. Very ornamental, growing about four feet, and producing large double flowers.....	.05		
394 — Variegated. Flowers and end of stock variegated.....	.05		
395 — Globosus. Flowers very large, completely double, of a bright golden-yellow.....	.05		
Swan River Daisy. (A.) (<i>Brachycome</i>.)			
Very pretty, free-flowering, dwarf-growing annuals, well adapted to edgings, rustic baskets, or for pot-culture.			
396 Swan River Daisy.....	.05		
Sweet Clover. (A.)			
397 Sweet Clover. Valuable for its fragrance.....	.05		
Sweet Peas. (A.) (<i>Lathyrus Odoratus</i>.)			
Fine for covering fences or walls, or for growing in little clumps supported by sticks. By picking off the pods as soon as they appear, the blossoms may be continued the whole season. The earlier they are planted the better the flowers			
398 Sweet Peas, Eckford's New Hybrids. The mixture includes many rare varieties of various shades and colors.....	.10		
399 — Miss Blanche Ferry. Large pink and white flowers of deeper, richer coloring, and more fragrant, than the Painted Lady. A most profuse bloomer, flowering earlier and continuing longer in bloom than other varieties..... per oz., 40 cts.	.05		
400 — Apple Blossom. Large-flowered, very beautiful variety; wings white, shaded with lilac; standards bright rosy pink.....	.10		
401 — Grand Blue. (New).....	.10		
402 — Painted Lady. Pink and white..... per oz., 15 cts.	.05		
403 — White.....	.05		
404 — Black.....	.05		
405 — Scarlet.....	.05		
406 — Scarlet, striped with white.....	.05		
407 — All Colors, Mixed per lb., post-paid, 88cts.; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 28 cts.; per oz., 12 cts.	.05		
Sweet Sultan. (A.) (<i>Centaurea</i>.)			
Very showy, one to two feet high, succeeding well in any soil.			
408 Sweet Sultan, Mixed.....	.05		
409 — Yellow. The most beautiful of the Sweet Sultan family. The flowers are remarkably long lived, very fragrant, and golden in color. Desirable for bouquets.....	.05		
Sweet Williams. (P.)			
Well-known, beautiful, hardy perennials, about one foot high, making a most splendid appearance in May and June.			
410 Sweet William, Single, Mixed.....	.05		
411 — Double, Mixed.....	.10		
412 — Auricular Eyed.....	.05		
Tassel Flower. (A.) (<i>Cacalia</i>.)			
A beautiful, half-hardy annual, with small, tassel-like flowers, blooming profusely from July to October.			
413 Tassel Flower, Scarlet.....	.05		
Thunbergia. (A.)			
Very ornamental, trailing or climbing, half-hardy annuals, admirably adapted for trellises or rustic work, or for the conservatory. A great acquisition for hanging baskets.			
414 Thunbergia Coccinea. A deep scarlet variety.....	.15		
415 — Mixed. Flowers white and salmon, with rich maroon centres.....	.05		
Tritoma Uvaria.			
No flower excites more attention at horticultural fairs than this. It is a splendid evergreen perennial, producing flower-stems four or five feet in height, surmounted with spikes of red and yellow flowers. Remove the plants to the cellar in autumn.			
416 Tritoma Uvaria, or Red-Hot Poker Plant.....	.15		
Venus Looking-Glass. (A.)			
A very pretty, hardy annual, succeeding well in any soil. Grows about one foot high, and is well adapted for borders.			
417 Venus Looking-Glass. Mixed.....	.05		



XERANTHEMUM.

Verbenas. (A.)

Well-known and universally popular bedding plants, blooming all summer. May be treated as half-hardy annuals.

418 Verbena Hybrida Compacta	
Violacea. New blue flowering variety of the dwarf compact, upright-growing verbena .....	.15
419 — Candissima Nana Compacta. A very dwarf, pure white Verbena.	.10
420 — Bright Scarlet, White Centre. The trusses of the flowers are of large size, and of a beautiful curved shape. The centres are well marked.....	.15
421 — New Mammoth. Every flower, when well grown, measures fully nine inches in circumference, the single florets being large enough to cover a twenty-five cent piece.....	.20

422 — Hybr. Grandiflora, Purple Cloak.	
New variety, producing large trusses of deep velvety purple flowers, clear white centre .....	.15
423 — Hybrida Coccinea Folia Aurea. Highly effective, with golden-yellow foliage, which strikingly contrasts with the bright scarlet color of the flowers.....	.15
424 — Fine Mixed.....	.05
425 — Finest Mixed.....	.10

Virginian Pigmy Stock. (A.)

Extremely pretty, profuse flowering little plants, remarkably effective in small beds, baskets, or edgings.

426 Virginian Stock, White. One-half foot.....	.05
427 — New Rose. One-quarter foot.....	.05

Viscaria. (A.)

Pretty, profuse flowering, half-hardy annuals, producing a fine effect in beds, or mixed borders, and growing readily in any soil.

428 Viscaria, Mixed, or "Rose of Heaven"05
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Wallflowers. (P.)

Very fragrant and ornamental, tender perennials, suitable for background and amongst shrubbery.

429 Wallflower Single, Mixed .....	.05
430 — Double, Mixed.....	.10

Xeranthemum. (A.) (See cut.)

Very showy, free-flowering everlasting flowers, valuable for winter bouquets.

431 Xeranthemum Annum Superbissimum. Very showy, the flowers are as double as those of Double Buttercup .....	.10
432 — Double, White .....	.05
433 — Purple .....	.05

Zinnia. (A.) (Youth and Old Age.)

A most splendid class of hardy annuals, succeeding well in any soil, and making a brilliant show. Start early in pots or under glass, and transplant one foot apart. The same flowers will retain their beauty weeks, and a profusion will be produced until frost.

434 Zinnia Elegans Grandiflora Plenissima. Very luxuriant and robust in habit of growth, producing extremely double globe-shaped flowers, from five to six inches in diameter, of various striking and brilliant colors .....	.10
435 — Double Sulphurea Striata. Sulphur-colored, striped with scarlet. Very showy and beautiful .....	.10
436 — Tall. Finest varieties, double mixed .....	.05
437 — Double White .....	.10

438 — Dwarf Double White. Very desirable from its regularity of growth, and beautifully shaped flowers .....	.10
439 — Haageana. Of dwarf branching habit; each petal yellow, flushed with orange. An exceedingly valuable plant for flower-beds, edgings, or borders .....	.10
440 — Tom Thumb Double Mixed. Very compact and free flowering, especially adapted for edgings, small beds, and groups .....	.10

COLLECTION OF FLOWER SEEDS, BY MAIL, FREE OF POSTAGE.

For the convenience of those who prefer to leave the selection to us, we offer the following collections. They contain new and desirable varieties, such as we recommend. Persons thus purchasing can make a greater display, at a much less price, than ordering separate packages. These collections are *always to be of our own selection*, and not subject to any discount from the prices given below.

COLLECTION A. Twenty-five choice varieties of Annuals \$1.00

COLLECTION B. Fourteen varieties of extra fine Annuals, including choice French Asters, Double Camellia Balsams, Double German Stocks, and fine Double Zinnias 1.00

COLLECTION C. Twelve extra choice varieties of Annuals and Perennials, embracing many most desirable ones 1.00

COLLECTION D. Eight packages, comprising the choicest Large Pansies, Carnation and Picotee Pinks, Verbenas and Petunias 1.00

We will send the four collections on receipt of \$3.00.

Purchasers who prefer to make their own Selections of Flower Seeds are referred to the following Prices:

Purchasers remitting \$1.00 may select Seeds, <i>in packets</i> , at Catalogue prices amounting to	. . . . .	\$1.30
Purchasers remitting 2.00 may select Seeds, <i>in packets</i> , at Catalogue prices amounting to	. . . . .	2.75
Purchasers remitting 3.00 may select Seeds, <i>in packets</i> , at Catalogue prices amounting to	. . . . .	4.25
Purchasers remitting 4.00 may select Seeds, <i>in packets</i> , at Catalogue prices amounting to	. . . . .	5.70
Purchasers remitting 5.00 may select Seeds, <i>in packets</i> , at Catalogue prices amounting to	. . . . .	7.25

BULBS FOR FALL PLANTING. Ready in October.

HYACINTHS.

The most beautiful and fragrant of the Holland bulbs. Plant in the garden in October or November, from three to four inches deep, and protect from frost. For house culture plant the bulbs even with the surface, in good, sandy soil; water freely, and set away in a dark cellar for about six weeks. When placed in glasses, the water should only just touch the base of the bulb.

Double Blue	Each .08	Per doz. \$.80
Single Blue	" .08	" .80
Double White	" .08	" .80
Single White	" .08	" .80
Double Red	" .08	" .80
Single Red	" .08	" .80
Double Yellow	" .15	" 1.50
Single Yellow	" .12	" 1.20
Single Mixed	" .08	" .80
Double Mixed	" .08	" .80

EARLY SINGLE TULIPS.

Plant in October and November, five or six inches apart and three inches deep.

Artus. Fine scarlet	Each .05	Per doz. \$.40
Blizzard Pronkert. Yellow and red	" .05	" .40
Coleur Ponceau. Purple shaded violet	" .05	" .50
Duchess of Parma. Crimson yellow edge	" .05	" .40
Jagt von Delft. White	" .05	" .40
Lac von Rhyn. Satin white and magenta	" .05	" .40
Silver Standard. White, striped crimson	" .08	" .75
Yellow Prince. Fine yellow	" .05	" .50
Choice Mixed Single Varieties	\$.40 per doz.	\$ 2.15 per 100.

DOUBLE TULIPS.

Blanc Borde. Purple and white, late	Each .05	Per doz. \$.50
Duke of York. Carmine and white	" .05	" .50
Gloria Solis. Scarlet with yellow margin	" .05	" .40
Helianthus. Fine yellow edged with red	" .06	" .65
La Candeur. Pure white	" .05	" .35
Paeony Gold. Golden yellow	" .05	" .40
Rex Rubrorum. Superb scarlet	" .05	" .50
Rosine. Bright rose	" .05	" .40
Tournesol Scarlet. Scarlet, yellow bordered	" .05	" .50
Choice Mixed Double Varieties	\$.40 per doz.	\$ 2.15 per 100.
Duc Von Thoil Tulips. Mixed	Each .06	Per doz. \$.65
Parrot Tulips. Choice colors	" .05	" .50

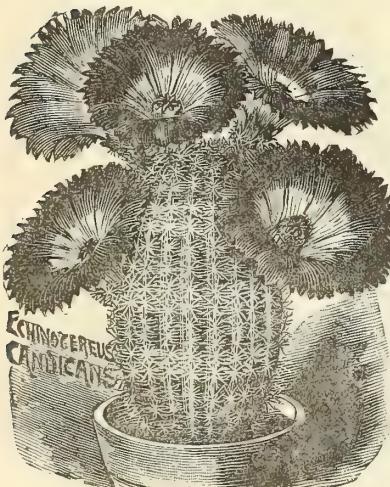
(For Lilies see page 53.)

SPRING BULBS AND PLANTS. Ready in April.

TEN CURIOUS CACTUS PLANTS.

BY MAIL FOR \$1.00.

Cactuses require absolutely no care. They grow for months in the house or garden without watering, and increase in value yearly. No wonder they have become all the rage, for their flowers, which are of exquisite beauty and fragrance, and their curious forms render them exceedingly interesting. In winter they require scarcely any water. We send by mail 10 fine plants of blooming size, each one distinct and named, for \$1.00; 5 for 50 cts.



RAINBOW CACTUS.

This deserves the first place in every collection, for beauty of spines, which are bright pink, red, and white, in alternate rings, and for brilliancy of flowers it has no equal. Crimson-violet, shading to white. Each, 30 cts.

Smilax. There is no climbing plant in cultivation that surpasses this in beauty and grace of habit and foliage. Its cultivation has now become a specialty in every greenhouse, where it is extensively employed in all descriptions of floral decorations. Bulbs, each, 20 cts.

Lily of the Valley. A great favorite because of its delicious fragrance and low growth, bearing graceful bows of fairy-like lily bells. Each, 5 cts.; per doz., 50 cts.

Maderia, or Mignonette Vine. A beautiful climber, of rapid growth, adapted to outdoor growth in the summer, or the house in winter. It completely covers itself with long racemes of deliciously fragrant white flowers. Tubers should be kept in cellar over winter. Each, 10 cts.; per doz., 75 cts.

Cinnamon Vine. A beautiful rapid-growing summer climber, with glossy foliage and spikes of delicious cinnamon-scented flowers. Good-sized roots, each, 10 cts.; bulbets, each, 2 cts.

Double Tuberose. The Pearl. Beautiful, white, wax-like, very sweet-scented double flowers, growing on tall stems, each stem bearing a dozen or more flowers. Remove all off-shoots from the sides of the bulbs, start in the house in April, and transplant to the open ground for summer blooming. Planted in pots in the ground in April, and taken into the house when frost comes, they will freely bloom in December. First quality bulbs, each, 8 cts.; per doz., post-paid, 75 cts.; per doz., per express, 60 cts.



THE QUEEN CACTUS.

The most desirable, large-flowering cactus in existence. Of rapid growth, sure to bloom and easy to manage, bears flowers often 10 inches across, pure white, and delightfully fragrant. Each, 25 cts.

CHINESE NARCISSUS. (Sacred Lily of China.)

Flowers white, with yellow centre, very freely produced, and are successfully grown in water. Shallow dishes should be used, into which put an inch of gravel; on this set the bulb, fill in with small stones, and keep the dish full of water. Each, 25 cts.

FREESIA REFRACTA ALBA.

A very beautiful plant for parlor culture. The body of the flower is pure white, with lower segments spotted with yellow. Very sweet scented, and a most valuable plant for cut flowers. Treat as hyacinths. Each, 5 cts.; per doz., 35 cts.

RANUNCULUS. (Double Buttercup.)

Plant three inches deep and cover, before the ground freezes, with four inches of leaves, as they are not very hardy.

Ranunculus, Persian. Best mixture Each .05 Per doz. \$.025
Ranunculus, Improved French Superb " .05 " .25

ANEMONES.

No floral display excels in richness and beauty a bed of this flower. Plant in October or November, five inches apart, and three inches deep. As they are not very hardy, the bed should be well covered.

Anemone. Single; best mixed Each .05 Per doz. \$.035
Anemone. Double; best mixed " .05 " .35

CROCUS.

Cloth of Gold. Bright yellow Per doz. .12 Per 100 \$.70
Striped Sorts. Mixed " .10 " .65
All Colors " .10 " .60

NARCISSUS.

Plant five inches deep, and cover with three inches of leaves.

Single.

Poeticus, or Pheasant's Eye. Pure white cup edged with red, splendid Each .05 Per doz. \$.035
Trumpet Major. Golden-yellow trumpet " .06 " .65

Double.

Alba Plena Odorata. White, sweet scented Each .05 Per doz. \$.050
Orange Phenix. Large double white, orange centre .10 " .85
Von Sion. The double yellow daffodil, fine " .05 " .50

POLYANTHUS. (Desirable for house culture.)

Gloriosa. White, with orange centre Each .10 Per doz. \$.95
Grand Soleil d'Or. Golden yellow, very fine " .10 " .95

SPRING BULBS AND PLANTS.

GLADIOLI BULBS. These showy flowers are very easily raised, and with their tall spikes and brilliant colors of almost every variety, simple and blended, make one of the most magnificent displays of the flower garden. By planting from May till July, a continuous succession of flowers will be secured. Plant in rows a foot apart, six inches apart in the row, and two inches deep.

Beautiful French Hybrid Varieties, Splendid Mixture. Price, per 100, express, \$2.50; per doz., post-paid, 50 cts.

NEW COLLECTIONS OF GLADIOLI AT SPECIAL LOW PRICES.

No. 1 (Fine), 50 cents; single bulbs, 8 cents.

Angele. Soft, mother-of-pearl color.

Napoleon III. Scarlet, white line in centre of petals.

Mad Monneret. Soft, rosy pink, late variety.

Marie Lemoine. Upper divisions are pale creamy color, flushed salmon-lilac; lower divisions, spotted purplish-violet, bordered deep yellow.

Le Titien. Very brilliant, rosy scarlet.

Princess of Wales. White, flamed with carmine-rose.

Sylphide. White, large purple, carmine blotch.

Isaac Buchanan. Best yellow.

Ceres. Pure white, spotted with purple-rose.

Stella. White, tinted with yellow, rose flamed with carmine.

No. 2 (Extra Fine), 75 cents; single bulbs, 10 cents.

La Candeur. White, lightly striped with carmine-violet.

Diamant. Extra large, fleshy-white, blotched and streaked carmine.

Phœbus. Brilliant red, pure-white blotch.

Meyerbeer. Brilliant scarlet, flamed with vermilion, red blotch.

Romulus. Intense dark-red, blotched with pure white.

Amalthee. Pure white, large violet, red blotch.

Astree. White, violet blotch, throat suffused with lilac.

Conquête. Bright cherry-red, pure white blotch.

Reine Victoria. White, carmine-violet blotch. Very fine.

Addison. Dark amaranth with white stripes.

LEMOINE'S HYBRID GLADIOLI. (New.) For rich and vivid coloring, these have no equal. Embazoned with the most intense burning and rich shades, they are wonderful. Price, per 100, per express, \$5.00; per doz., post-paid, 75 cts.

NEW GLADIOLUS, "SNOW-WHITE." The best White Gladiolus. The flowers are elegantly formed, and of great substance, lasting a remarkable length of time when cut. The spikes are of good size, set solidly and perfectly with the flowers from bottom to top. The petals are gracefully recurved, and, in many cases, beautifully crimped. Price, 25 cts.

LILIES. Plant deep where they are to remain; in winter, cover four inches deep with leaves or straw; feed them well.

	Price, post-paid.	Each	Per doz.
Auratum, Golden-Rayed Japan.	25	\$3.00	
Candidum.	.15	1.25	
Harrisii. (Bermuda Easter Lily.)	.20	2.00	
Longiflorum.	.15	1.75	
Japanese Melpomene.	.50		
Roseum.	.15	1.50	
Rubrum.	.15	1.50	
Wallacei.	.25	2.50	

COLLECTION OF LILIES. We offer one each of the following perfectly hardy varieties: *Album Präcox, Aurora,* "Coral Lily of Siberia," *Coridion, Wallacei, Pardalinum, Tigridum fl. pl.*, for \$1, post-paid.

Honeysuckle, Hall's Japan. A new variety from Japan, and considered a great acquisition. It is evergreen and a constant bloomer; flowers pure white, changing to yellow; very fragrant. Each, 25 cts., post-paid.

Clematis Jackmanii. Flowers, large, intense velvety purple, four to six inches in diameter. The dazzling effect of this elegant vine when in blossom cannot be described. Perfectly hardy. Strong plants two years old, 75 cts.

Clematis Henry. Strong vigorous grower, with large, creamy-white flowers. Excellent for cemeteries. Clematis needs the richest soil that can be given them, and are benefited by heavy mulchings in summer and fall. Each, 60 cts., post-paid.

Clematis Davidiana. This new Japanese Clematis is destined to be one of the finest of hardy shrubs. It is a stout, robust-growing perennial, making a top of three feet in height, with fresh, bright foliage. Its "porcelain blue" blossoms, of the exact size and shape of the separate blossoms of the hyacinth, are borne in flat whorls of ten to twenty in the axils of the opposite leaves, the whole making a round, flat mass of flowers of this rare and very charming shade of blue, and most deliciously fragrant, in fact, their odor is almost precisely like that of orange blossoms. It blooms through August and September, and is especially fine for cutting. Each, 25 cts., post-paid.

Gaillardia Cristata Templeana. This magnificent perennial delights in a rather poor, light soil, and blooms in the most wonderful profusion from June to November. The blossoms are from two to three inches across, in shape like a field daisy, but of most gorgeous coloring, centre dark red-brown, petals orange-crimson and red, shaded into rings of color. Each, 25 cts., post-paid.

Hydrangea, Paniculata Grandiflora. One of the most valuable hardy shrubs in cultivation. The flowers are formed in large white trusses, nine inches in length, which changes to a deep pink as the season advances. The bush grows about five feet high and the branches drooping with the weight of the flowers give it an extremely graceful appearance. Each, 30 cts., post-paid.

Peony Rose. Deep rose color. Most fragrant of all the peonies, having a stronger and richer rose fragrance than any rose. Perfectly hardy. Each, 25 cts., post-paid.

Azalia Mollis. The best Japanese variety and is now largely planted. Of low growth, with very large showy blossoms of all shades of red, white, orange and yellow. Each, 50 cts., post-paid.

Anemone. Beautiful fall blooming plants of vigorous growth with handsome foliage. Their lovely large cup-shaped flowers are produced on long stems and are of great value for cutting.

— **Japonica Alba.** Large, pure white with yellow centre. Each, 20 cts., per doz., \$2.00, post-paid.

— **Rosea.** Flowers pink, very fine. Each, 20 cts.; per doz., \$2.00, post-paid.

Boltonia Latisquamaria. A plant of vigorous growth with ample heads of flowers, of a lilac tint; these with the narrow foliage make it effective for borders. Each, 25 cts., post-paid.

Tuberous Rooted Begonias. It is quite impossible to over-estimate the worth of this interesting family of plants, every one should grow them. Planted where they can have plenty of moisture and a little shade from the noonday sun, they make a glorious display, excelling the most vivid geraniums. We offer tubers from the finest strain of erect, large-flowered varieties, of dwarf habit, comprising all colors, scarlet, white, yellow, pink, etc. Each, 25 cts.; per doz., \$2.25, post-paid.

Old-Fashioned Garden Pink Roots. The delicious, sweet-smelling pinks of our grandmothers. Very hardy and easily grown. Each, 10 cts.; per doz., 75 cts., post-paid.

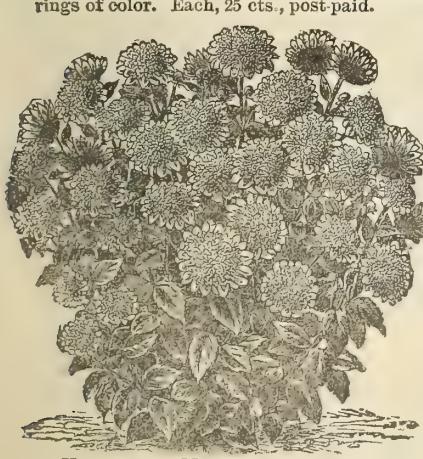
Pot-grown Dahlias. As hardy as those grown in open ground. Twenty-five varieties, of various colors, each, 20 cts.; per doz., \$2.00, post-paid.

HELIANTHUS MULTIFLORUS PLENUM.

A perfect gem that should be in every garden. The plants attain a height of about four feet, and in their blooming season, in August and September, they are nearly covered with bright golden-yellow, double flowers, about the size of a dahlia. The flowers are very desirable for cutting, remaining bright and fresh for days. Bulbs, each, 20 cts.; per doz., \$2.00, post-paid.

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII.

This is the famous creeper that clings to any building by means of its tendrils, no artificial support being needed. It is sometimes known as Boston Ivy. It is of an exceedingly rapid growth, hardy, requiring no protection. The foliage is very pretty, dense, and attractive, and when in the fall it gradually changes to nearly all the colors of the rainbow, presents a mass of brilliancy unequalled in its magnificence. Strong plants, eighteen inches high. Each, 30 cts., post-paid.



HELIANTHUS MULTIFLORUS PLENUM.



AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII.

SPRING BULBS AND PLANTS.



WISTARIA.

Wistaria, Chinese Purple. A hardy, strong-growing twining vine, with hand-some luxuriant foliage producing in mid-summer long, drooping clusters of beautiful lilac, fragrant flowers. Price, 30 cts. each, post-paid.

Berberis Thunbergii. A species from Japan, with round, drooping habit, and spoon-shaped leaves of a fine brilliant green in summer, taking on in early autumn the most glowing colors; crimson, orange, bronze, and green are blended in the foliage of a single bush. After the leaves fall the branches are seen to be loaded down with crimson-scarlet berries and these often hang till April. Price, 30 cts. each, post-paid.

Iris Kaempferi (Fleur-de-Luce). A hardy Japanese variety producing the most gorgeous flowers both single and double, many of them ten inches across, with an aggregation of colors quite impossible to imagine; red, white, blue, rose, crimson and purple, striped, splashed, and veined, in the most exquisite manner. Plant in a moist, sunny place, and keep very wet during the summer. Price, double and single mixed, unnamed but showy varieties, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz., post paid.

Hardy Phlox. These hardy perennials are perhaps the most widely known of all the plants in our gardens and certainly no perennial is more worthy of culture or more effective as individual plants or grouped in masses. We offer the following four choice varieties at 25 cts. each, post-paid:

Independence. Large and pure white. Extra good.

Le Soleil. Brilliant china-rose, centre bright rose surrounded with pale rose tint.

Claude de Jouffroy. Reddish violet, centre purple, large.

Moonlight. Beautiful silvery-rose.

Spirea Japonica. A beautiful sort, with glossy foliage, and spikes of pure white flowers. 25 cts. each, post-paid.

Spirea Van Houttei. A round, graceful bush with rich, glossy leaves, and far surpassing all other members of this great family in the superb beauty and gracefulness of its pure white blossoms. Price, 30 cts. each, post-paid.

Golden-Leaved Elder. An excellent ornamental plant for shrub-borders or lawns. If the young shoots are regularly pinched back, the plants may be kept dwarf and of a fine golden color all summer. Price, 30 cts. each, post-paid.

Hybiscus Syriacus (Althea). A shrub of the hollyhock family, and has the same large and showy blossoms, blooming through the last half of the summer. We offer red, white and purple, at 30 cts. each, post-paid.

Desmodium Penduliflorum "Sweet Pea Shrub." This new hardy plant is an annual top that shoots up three to five feet high and branches into multitudes of delicate, drooping sprays which become simply masses of red and violet pea-blossoms always renewed, never ending till the frosts of late October, cuts the whole top down, and all this is easily produced in any kind of soil and the first season you plant it out. Price, 30 cts. each, post-paid.

Exochorda Grandiflora. A large growing bush with full branching habit, making, finally, a plant ten feet high and perfectly hardy. Flowers, pure white, in racemes of five or six with spoon-shaped petals, which are very narrow and stand apart at base and have a delicate fragrance. Price, 30 cts. each, post-paid.

Pampas Plumes. The decorative properties of these pretty plumes for the house cannot be over-estimated. Very ornamental when arranged in vases with grasses, cat-tails, etc. To bloom them out, shake gently over a hot stove. The heat gives them the fluffy, graceful appearance which is so desirable. Size, 20 to 22 inches. California grown and hence of the best quality, 20 cts. each; three for 50 cts., post-paid.



RHODODENDRON.

Rhododendron Maximum. One of the finest of our hardy flowering shrubs, tall, and broad-leaved, with large bunches of magnificent pink and white blossoms, flowering in May. This variety is an extra hardy sort, with more beautiful foliage than any other, being twice as large and very thick and smooth. Extremely ornamental and unsurpassed for lawn decoration. Price, 35 cts. each, post-paid.

CHOICE HARDY ROSES FOR THE OPEN GROUND.

We offer our customers a select list of Roses. They will find them to be not only choice, but hardy varieties, bearing large and fragrant flowers the same season they are planted. The plants are two years old and extra large and strong, not the puny, weak affairs too often sent out. We are growing most of these varieties in our own garden. We have picked good buds from them well into November; and several of the bushes, the second season, have grown shoots from five to nine feet in height. Price, per express, at purchaser's expense, 40 cts. each, or \$4.00 per doz.; per mail, post-paid, 50 cts. each, or \$4.75 per dozen, with exception of Madame Gabriel Luizet, which will be 60 cts. each, post-paid.

Magna Charta. Bright pink, suffused with carmine.

Gen. Jacqueminot. Color, rich crimson; of fine shape, and exquisite fragrance. The grand old variety.

Anna de Diesbach. Clear, bright rose; very large and finely shaped; full and fragrant.

Paul Neyron. Bright, shining pink; flowers very double and full, finely scented; probably the largest rose grown.

Coquette des Blanches. Pure snowy-white, sometimes faintly tinged with pale-rose; blooms in large clusters; flowers, medium size.

Antoine Mouton. Flowers of extraordinary size and fulness; very fragrant; color bright, clear pink; reverse of petals silvery rose.

Alfred Colomb. Cherry red, shaded crimson, large, full, and sweet.

Charles Lefebvre. Brilliant crimson, with deep purple centre.

John Hopper. Dark rose color, crimson centre.

Madame Gabriel Luizet. Delicate silvery pink, shading off to white, beautiful shape; extra.

La France. Flowers large and beautiful, satiny shade of pink changing to blush, and of delicious fragrance.

Baltimore Belle. (Climbing.) Pale blush, very double, borne in clusters, the whole plant appearing a perfect mass of bloom.

Prairie Queen. (Climbing.) Clear, bright pink, sometimes with white stripe; very double and full; one of the finest.

Luxembourg (Moss). Bright crimson-scarlet, large double, very sweet and mossy.

POLYANTHA ROSES.

This class is a most valuable addition to hardy garden roses. They are quite dwarf, bearing the most charming clusters of miniature blossoms, 40 cts. each, by mail, post-paid.

Mignonette. Flowers perfectly double and deliciously perfumed. Color, clear pink, sometimes white, flushed with rose.

Miniature. Flowers in wreaths and clusters almost covering the plant. Color, cream rose, flushed peachy-red, very fragrant.

For Chrysanthemums see page 41.

IMPLEMENT.

RUHLMAN'S IMPROVED WHEEL HOE.

This superior implement is especially adapted to the culture of all garden crops, *particularly onions*. I placed the hoe in the hands of two of my foremen to give it a fair trial. Their report was very favorable. They lay especial stress that on hard ground it takes hold of the weeds far better than the common wheel hoe, which is too apt to slide over them. I notice that several seedsmen and nursery-men have ordered from one to three for use on their own grounds after a trial of its merits. It will do the work of six men with the hand-hoe.

Price, in crate, per freight or exp., at purchaser's expense, \$5.00.

GLASS CUTTING AND GLAZING TOOL.



cuts glass as readily as a glazier's diamond, and for all the purposes of cutting and setting glass is just about equally as valuable, though it costs not one-twentieth as much. One I have had in use several years is now as good as ever. Sent, post-paid, for 12 cts.

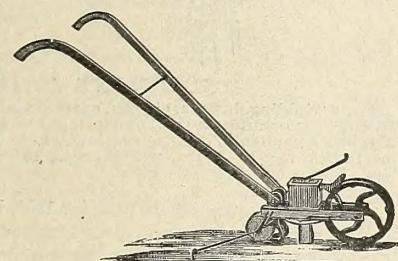
CLOUGH'S ADJUSTABLE SIEVE.



bars can be brought nearer together, thus altering the distance between these bars, and practically making it a different sieve with every alteration. Price, per freight or express, at purchaser's expense, \$2.00.

A. H. MATTHEWS'S LITTLE GEM SEED DRILL.

This new drill, which was designed by Mr. Matthews, the inventor of the larger drill, is especially intended for farmers and small gardeners who have long felt the need of a *low-priced*, reliable seed drill. The "Little Gem" will make the drill, drop and cover all the seeds, such as Turnip, Carrot, Sage, Spinach, Onion, Parsnip, Beet, etc., and mark the next row, as perfectly as the best twelve-dollar drills, and yet it costs only half the price. It is well made by *experienced* men. It weighs only twenty pounds, will last many years, and is warranted to give entire satisfaction. It has acquired great popularity, and the sales have increased with each year. Price, per express or freight, at purchaser's expense, \$6.00.



LANG'S HAND WEEDEER.

Patented for **LANG'S** *Weeder*
This I find to be by actual trial a first-class labor-saver; they will save their cost in a day. The special advantage of this over all other weeders of this class is, that it has a band which passes over the fingers, which, when the tool is not in use, gives full use to the hand for pulling weeds and thinning out plants without laying down the tool. It is neatly and strongly made. Price, per exp., 25 cts.; mail, post-paid, 30 cts.

(*No Discount on Implements.*)

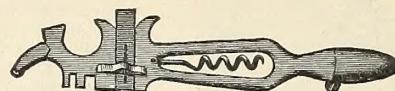
HASELTINE'S HAND WEEDEER.

(*One-sixth full size.*)

This is not only a good weeder and scraper, but with its point becomes a good implement for the thinning-out, where plants are too thick, and for lightening the soil. The blade is solid steel, oil tempered, 7-8 inch wide, 1-8 inch thick, and is sharp on all its edges. Price, per express, 25 cts.; mail, post-paid, 30 cts. Capital for weeding, thinning, and stirring soil among onions, carrots, strawberries, etc.



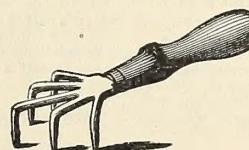
COMBINATION TOOL.



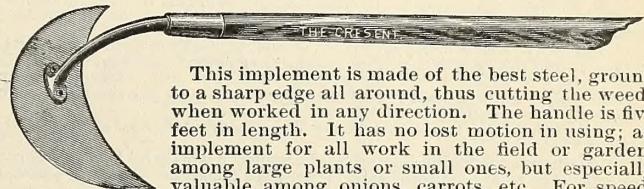
This tool, in addition to the appliances for cutting and setting glass, has also attached to it a steel for sharpening knives and scissors, and also a cork-screw; will be mailed, post-paid, for 15 cts.

EXCELSIOR WEEDEER.

A handy and efficient tool in the flower and vegetable garden, to be used when weeds are small. By express, 25 cts.; mail, 30 cts.



CRESCENT SCUFFLE HOE.



This implement is made of the best steel, ground to a sharp edge all around, thus cutting the weeds when worked in any direction. The handle is five feet in length. It has no lost motion in using; an implement for all work in the field or garden, among large plants or small ones, but especially valuable among onions, carrots, etc. For speed, ease, durability, and effectiveness, it is a rare implement. I have had one in use on my own grounds this season, and am very much pleased with it: it brings weeding as near play-work as any tool I am acquainted with. Price, per express, 80 cts. for blades 7 inches in width; 90 cts. for blades 9 inches in width.

GEM OF THE GARDEN.

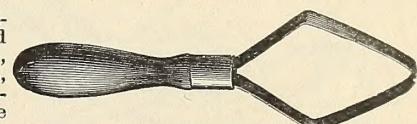
This hand cultivator has given great satisfaction among market-gardeners. My old customer, Mr. W. Holmes of Davenport, Ia., writes to a dealer as follows: "For about twenty years I have used, as they were introduced, five or more of the improved cultivators, not one of which failed to pay well; but I have found none, which for thoroughness of work, adaptation to many crops and ease of handling and shifting to any desired width or depth, equals the 'Gem' you sold me the past spring. For onion or strawberry culture it leaves but little to be desired."

A dozen other practical farmers testify to the same purpose. Price, per express or freight, at purchaser's expense, \$5.00.

NOYES' HAND WEEDEER.

This is an excellent little implement for hand weeding in bed sauce, such as onions, carrots, and the like; it is especially valuable where the ground is hard or baked.

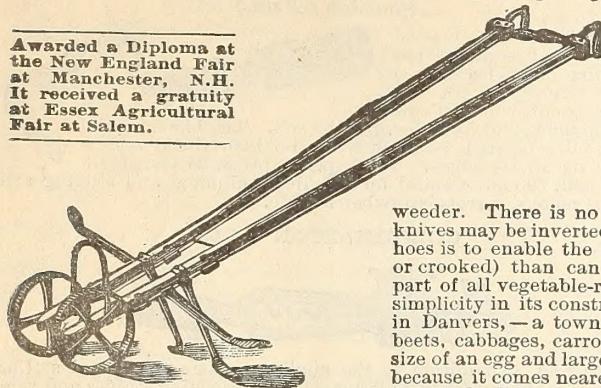
I have had them in use on my seed farms for several years, to our great satisfaction. Price, by express, 25 cts. each; mail, 30 cts.



GREGORY'S FINGER WEEDEER—AN ENTIRELY NEW IDEA.

This new wheel-hoe is founded on an entirely new principle, wherein it differs fundamentally from any other wheel-hoe, or hand-cultivator in existence. As will be seen by the engraving, it is one of the class which straddles the rows. Now, the peculiar feature of it is this that the two hoes next the wheels are constantly under the complete control of the person who is using it. The engraving shows them lifted. They are connected with rods which run underneath the wooden arms, and end in the handles seen in the engraving. Taking hold of these handles, the farmer has complete control of the two forward hoes, working them so close as to thin out plants; or, as they are each independent of the other, working one near, while the other is lifted over or carried around a stone, or used deftly by a sharp blow to crush a lump of earth, which would be likely to be knocked on to the tender plants by any other

Awarded a Diploma at the New England Fair at Manchester, N.H. It received a gratuity at Essex Agricultural Fair at Salem.



weeder. There is no clogging of the hoes by weeds; for, by a simple movement of the wrist, the knives may be inverted, and clear themselves. The result of this perfect control of the forward hoes is to enable the farmer to weed much closer to the rows (no matter whether they are straight or crooked) than can be done by any other implement, and thus reduce greatly the most costly part of all vegetable-raising, — the hand weeding. The implement combines great ingenuity and simplicity in its construction, being the result of years of careful experiment by a practical farmer in Danvers, — a town famous for its market-gardeners. I believe no farmer who raises onions, beets, cabbages, carrots, spinach, dandelions, or like crops — unless his land abounds in stones the size of an egg and larger, — can afford to dispense with it. I have called it the "Finger" weed-hoe, because it comes nearer to the human fingers in the work it performs than any implement yet invented. I have been tempted to call it the "Pleasant Surprise," for no one ever yet handled it

for the first time without giving a laugh of surprise and wonder at the human-like action of the little hoes.

Price, per express or freight, at purchaser's expense, \$7.00. No charge for packing.

Dear Sir, — I have tried your Garden Implement; and whether you call it a handhoe, weeder, or cultivator, it is, in my opinion, one of the best weeding implements I have ever used.

"The seeds were all first-class in every respect and the Finger Weeder better yet."

"I used it one hour and a quarter, and did more work than I could in half a day with the hoe. I am well pleased with it."

"I am well satisfied of the value of the implement. It does good work."

"It is the finest machine I ever worked for carrots and onions."

"The Finger Weeder is the best tool of its class I ever used. I was not troubled at all to learn to manage it. I thought I should be when I first got it set up."

Allow me to acknowledge my obligations and gratitude to you for furnishing such a complete and unequalled implement for working onions. We have used it with complete satisfaction.

Yours truly,

LEVI STOCKBRIDGE, Amherst, Mass.
ISAIAH DAVENPORT, Accord, Ulster Co., N.Y.

No market gardener can afford to be without your Finger Weeder. Mine paid for itself the first year on my onion bed.

W. N. STRONG, Hampton, Conn.
JOHN FINSTRA, Galesburg, Ill.

I like the Finger Weeder very much. It will do the work of many boys in weeding or thinning out everything that is sown in rows. I think every farmer and market gardener should have one. They will save the price of it in a few days.

A. K. HONSINGER, St. Albans, Vt.

Dear Sir, — I have used your Finger Weeder on the farm this summer, and so far have been well pleased with it. I consider it the best in the market in regard to quality and saving of labor. I am satisfied I can save in one day, by using your hoe, the work of four hand-weeders.

Very respectfully yours,
WM. A. JACOBS, Danversport.

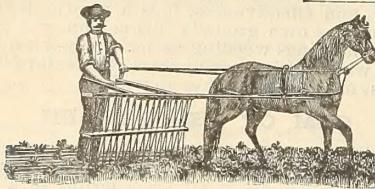
Dear Sir, — I have used your Finger Weeder the past year, and think it is the best labor-saving machine I ever used. It will save more than half the labor in weeding. The more I use it, the better I will like it.

Very truly,
J. E. DALE, Danvers, Mass.

Dear Sir, — I have used your Finger Weeder during the past summer, and it has proved satisfactory in every way. Can recommend it as the best I have ever seen.

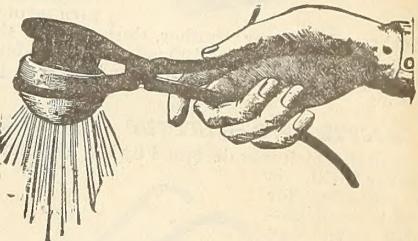
Yours,
W. H. JACOBS, Danversport.

"The patent Finger Weeder and Hoe has gained a wonderful local popularity, and must of necessity have a wide field of usefulness. An implement that reduces the amount of labor to the overtaxed farmer must indeed be popular." — Editor of Danvers Mirror.



BREED UNIVERSAL WEEDEER AND CULTIVATOR.

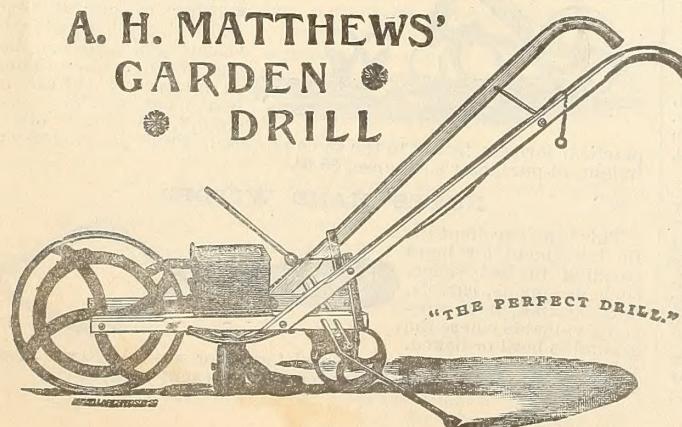
This new invention has been accorded praise wherever it has been used. It is a very simple machine, easily worked, and a great labor saver. We use it on our own farms and are much pleased with it. It should be used when the weeds first start, when it will go through rows of corn and peas, doing no practical injury to the crop, and yet eradicating the weeds very effectually. In using it give a little lateral motion right and left. Every farmer needs one. Price, per express or freight, at purchaser's expense, \$10.00; with removable teeth, \$12.00. Circulars giving full description sent on application.



GOLDMAN'S ATOMIZER.

For sprinkling flowers, clothes, carpets and house plants, for destroying insects, for disinfecting and deodorizing rooms, this little implement fills the bill completely. For sprinkling where a fine spray is required, it is perfection itself. Price, per express, 40 cents; per mail, post-paid, 50 cents. Extra balls, 20 cents.

A. H. MATTHEWS' GARDEN DRILL



Mr. Matthews' Seed Drill, for 1890, has had added a new steel dial gauge and shut-off attachment; this connects by a chain and ring along the handle, by which the dropping of the seed can be instantly stopped. This drill is the one I use in sowing onion, carrot, beet, turnip, and sage seed. It opens the furrows, drops the seeds evenly and at the required depth, covers them, and lightly rolls the earth over the seed, which confines the moisture and promotes germination; it also, at the same time, traces the place for the next row. The Matthews' is the only drill having the following good points, viz.: 1st. A horizontal indicator, with the names of the different seeds on its top side. 2d. A perfected steel dial with pointers. 3d. It is so constructed that the flow of seed can be shut off when it is being moved from place to place. 4. Its markers are made of wrought iron. 5. Its markers hold each other up and can be operated entirely by the foot. 6. There is a sliding weight on the markers. 7. The handles can be raised or lowered to suit a boy or man. Price, per express or freight, at purchaser's expense, \$9.00.



Invented by a market-gardener of large experience. Especially useful for transplanting

purposes and the removal of deep-rooted weeds, for ditching, post-hole digging, etc. It has a four-inch blade, strongly reinforced by a rib at back and front, and to this blade is applied a broad, reversible, self-locking foot rest, the position of which can be changed in variety, locking perfectly to right, left, front, or rear. It has an incurved cutting edge which gives a smooth, clear cut to roots, the "shear cut" which does the least damage possible to roots of nursery stock. Men, such as Wm. Saunders, superintendent of the government grounds and gardens at Washington; Prof. Peter Collier, a director of New York Agricultural College; Messrs. Dingee & Conard, P. M. Augur & Co., Peter Henderson & Co., Storrs & Harrison, and J. H. Hale, all well-known nurserymen, speak very highly of its promise and performance. Price, per express, at purchaser's expense, \$1.50.

BLACK HAWK CORN-SHELLER.

This is simple, durable, and cheap, and will shell all sizes of corn easily and rapidly at the rate of six to eight bushels of ears per hour. It separates the cobs from the corn by a piece of mechanism wonderful in its ingenuity. They are most thoroughly made, and will last twenty years. To be fastened to the end of a box by clamps or bolts. Price, by freight or express, at purchaser's expense, \$3.50.

SASKATCHEWAN SPRING WHEAT.

Says Charles A. Pillsbury, of Minneapolis, Minn. (whose mill has a capacity of seventy-five hundred barrels per day): "No such milling wheat has been received at our mill since we have been in the milling business." Professor Porter, professor of agriculture of the Minnesota State University, says: "It exceeded my strongest expectations, in its bright, stiff straw, its large, well-filled heads, its plump, amber-colored grain, its freedom from all varieties of rust, its great vigor of growth, its early maturity, and its productiveness. In my judgment, the yield on all our wheat-farms, by its use for seed, will be increased from *five to fifteen bushels per acre*." My prices are as follows: per bushel of 60 lbs., per express or freight at purchaser's expense, \$2.50; per peck, 75 cts.; 3 lbs., per mail, 60 cts.; 1 lb., 25 cts.; per package, 10 cts.

THE WELCOME OATS.

Our friends of the agricultural experimental stations differ in opinion as to the individuality of several varieties of oats. While they are settling their differences, I think sufficient facts have been brought forward to render doubtful whether such oats as Surprise, Welcome, and White Belgian are not too nearly alike to make distinctive names desirable.

These oats are characterized by great vigor of growth, and their remarkable cropping. One of the most attractive features of the Welcome oats is the plumpness of the grain. In some instances it reached the great weight of over fifty pounds to the measured bushel, and in one instance the crop of two bushels weighed one hundred and eleven pounds.

O. B. Goldsmith, Weld, Me., writes: "From an ounce package of your Welcome Oats I raised five bushels of forty-seven and one half lbs. each."

Price, per bush., \$1.75; per peck, 60 cts.; per express or freight at expense of purchaser; 3 lbs., per mail, 60 cts.; 1 lb., per mail, 25 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

YELLOW DOURA.

This is earlier than the Branching Doura (or Milo Maize), and is not so delicate in starting. The grain, which is abundant, is readily eaten by cows, horses, hogs, and mules. Like the Branching Doura, it yields an immense mass of green forage, and will bear two or three cuttings, sprouting up anew each time. It grows from nine to twelve feet high, bearing the grain on the large tops. Price, per lb., post-paid, 30 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

QUANTITY OF SEED FOR AN ACRE.

Seedsmen vary much in their directions for the quantity of seed to be planted to the acre. In the following list I give the quantities of the more common sorts where first-class seed is used. Of course the poorer the seed the larger the quantity required:—

Dwarf Beans, in drills.....	1½ bushels
Peas, that make small vines.....	1½ "
Peas, that make large vines.....	1¼ "
Beets, in drills.....	4 pounds
Cabbage, in hills.....	8 ounces
Cabbage, in bed to transplant.....	2 "
Carrots, in drills.....	1½ pounds
Musk Melon, in hills.....	1½ "
Mangold Wurtzel, in drills.....	6 "
Onions, for bulbs to sell green or to trace, in drills.....	6 to 8 "

This new and distinct variety of oats was made by Mr. Pringle several years ago, by crossing the Excelsior with the Chinese Hulless. In it we have a combination of good qualities which cannot fail to please—a short, stiff straw, and a long, full head or panicle. In the Progress we have a head averaging as large as the largest of the taller varieties, *well filled*, and only two-thirds as much straw. The vigor that in most varieties goes to form straw, here goes to make grain. Being so much shorter, it does not lodge. In our trial plot of about twenty varieties of oats, the Progress matured the first of all. In the spring of 1886, we drilled in one and three-fourths bushels on a rather poor soil, and harvested from this 162 bushels, thresher's measure. We believe if the farmer prefers grain to straw, the Progress will suit every time.

Per packet, 10 cts.; per lb., post-paid, 30 cts.; per peck, 60 cts.; per bushel, \$2.00.

RACE-HORSE OATS. Sometimes called Clydesdale.

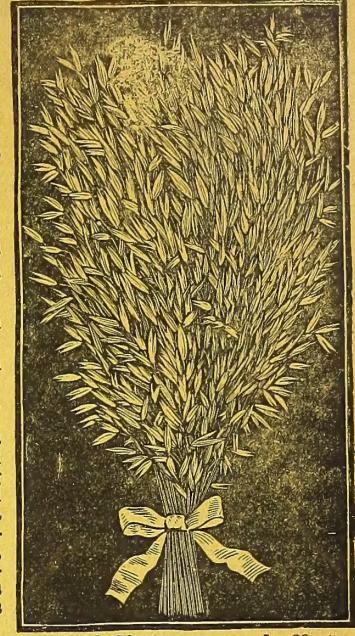
The foreign oat, the Early Race-horse, came off with flying colors on my experimental grounds in 1883, where nineteen varieties were grown side by side. It proved to be nearly a fortnight earlier than the common variety, a very heavy cropper, with grains almost as plump as well-filled Barley. Francis Schleitzbaum, Eden, Kansas, writes: "Your Race-Horse Oats yielded at the rate of eighty-five bushels per acre." Per package, post-paid, 10 cts.; per lb., per mail, 25 cts.; per peck, 60 cts.; per express or freight at purchaser's expense; per bushel of 32 lbs., \$1.75.

MILO MAIZE, ON BRANCHING SORGHUM.

Yields from six to sixteen stocks from one seed; much sweeter than corn stalks. Roots so deep it stands wind and drought that will ruin corn. It will sprout again after cutting. Grows from six to ten feet high. Four pounds of seed plant an acre. Price, per peck of 15 lbs., express or freight, at purchaser's expense, \$1.75; per lb., 30 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

HONEST SAGE AND MUSTARD.

My wife for years has not been able to find in the market the good old-fashioned Sage, with its good green color and strong sage flavor. What she finds is a dirty-colored article, with scarcely any strength to it, and when for this reason an increased quantity is used, it gives a bitter taste to the dressing. We have recently found a young man who is putting up sage in the good old-fashioned way, using the leaves without the coarse stems, and drying and grinding these by a more laborious process, but by it he is enabled to retain the good green color, and, what is more important, the strong sage flavor. He also is putting up ground mustard in the same honest way, giving a thoroughly pure article of full strength, whereas that in the market is generally adulterated with Indian meal or horse-radish, with some coloring substance added. He puts up his mustard and sage in tin boxes. The mustard weighs four ounces without the box. We can send these to such of our customers as want a pure article at 12 cts. a box for the sage, and 18 cts. for the mustard, post-paid by us; or for 10 and 14 cts., respectively, when either by express or freight, and two cts. less per box of each, either way, where a dozen of each are taken.



Onions, for dry bulbs, in drills.....	4 pounds
Onion seed for Sets, in drills.....	30 "
Onion Sets, in drills.....	10 bushels
Potatoes, in drills, cut, depends on number of eyes.....	8 to 14 "
Radish, in drills.....	5 pounds
Spinach, in drills.....	10 to 15 "
Sage, in drills.....	4 to 6 "
Squash, running varieties, in hills.....	2 to 2½ "
Tomato, in bed to transplant.....	2 ounces
Turnip, in drills.....	1 to 1½ lbs

BOOKS FOR FARMERS AND OTHERS.

A NEW BOOK FOR FARMERS AND GARDENERS.

FERTILIZERS: WHERE THE MATERIALS COME FROM, WHERE TO GET THEM IN THE CHEAPEST FORM, HOW TO COMPOUND FORMULAS, ETC.

By JAMES J. H. GREGORY, Marblehead, Mass.

For more than twenty-five years, I have made use of what are known among farmers as "fertilizers," as distinguished from the manure of the barn-yard, using in recent years from thirty to forty tons annually. Of late I have compounded these myself, purchasing the materials and various chemicals where I could find the best articles cheapest. I have repeatedly been urged by the agricultural societies, before whom I have lectured on the subject of Fertilizers, to publish my lectures. To oblige my many

friends who have made this request, and as a help to many of my customers who are seeking help along this dark and difficult road, I now do so. In my little work, there will be found many valuable tables, with many suggestions, and much information on the purchase of materials, the combining of them, and the use of the fertilizers made from them. I believe it will give a good return to any of my customers for his outlay. The treatise makes a book of 116 pages; price per mail 40 cts. Cloth, 65 cts.

Single copies of either of the four following treatises sent by mail for 30 cents, or the five for \$1.35. Seed-dealers and book-sellers supplied at the usual discount.

ONION RAISING : WHAT KINDS TO RAISE, AND THE WAY TO RAISE THEM. By J. J. H. GREGORY, Marblehead, Mass.

CABBAGES, AND HOW TO RAISE THEM. By J. J. H. GREGORY,
Marblehead, Mass.

This work, which I issued in 1865, has been warmly recommended by some of the best authorities in the country, and has gone through fifteen editions. It treats on Onions raised from seed, Potato Onions, Onion Sets, Top Onions, Shallots, and Rare-ripes, the Onion Maggot, &c. &c. the merits of the different varieties of Onions, instructions in seed raising, and how to tell good seed, — beginning with the selecting the ground, and carrying the reader along, step by step, through the preparing of the soil, manuring, ploughing, planting, hoeing, weeding, gathering the crop, storing and marketing it, with a hundred minute details embracing every department of the subject. Illustrated with thirteen engravings of Onions, Sowing Machines, and Weeding Machines.

This treatise gives all the minute instructions so valuable to the beginner. It begins with the selecting the ground, and carries the reader along, step by step, through the preparing of the soil, manuring, ploughing, planting, hoeing, weeding, gathering the crop, storing, and marketing it, with a hundred minute details embracing every department of the subject.

To prepare myself the more thoroughly to write on this work, I experimented on foreign and native varieties of cabbage for four years, raising not far from seventy kinds. The gist of my experience will be found in this treatise. It is illustrated by several fine engravings. I have added a paragraph on the green worm that is causing so much trouble in some localities.

SQUASHES, AND HOW TO GROW THEM. By J. J. H. GREGORY,
Marblehead, Mass.

CARROTS, MANGOLD WURTZELS, AND SUGAR BEETS: WHAT KINDS TO RAISE, HOW TO GROW THEM, AND HOW TO FEED THEM. By J. J. H. GREGORY, Marblehead, Mass.

This treatise is of about the same size and style as my treatise on "Onion Raising," and contains several illustrations, including a section of my squash house, with full directions for erecting one. In plan and thoroughness it is similar to my Onion treatise, *very minute and thorough*. Beginning with the selection of soil, it treats of the best way of preparing it; the best manures and the way to apply them; planting the seed, protecting the vines from bugs and maggots, the cultivation, gathering, storing and marketing of the crops—giving hundreds of minute details so valuable to inexperienced cultivators. I have written this and my other treatises on the theory that what the public want is *minuteness and thoroughness of detail*.

The increased attention given to the raising of roots for feeding to stock, particularly the Carrot and Mangold Wurtzel, has led me to write this treatise. I have endeavored to follow the manner presented in my other works, and give that minuteness of detail in every step of progress, from the seed to the matured crop, that is generally desired by the public. While this work is more particularly intended for persons of limited experience, yet it gathers up so much of experience and observation, covering so much ground in the growing and handling of these two standard crops, that I should be disappointed if about every grower did not find within its covers some facts of more value to him than the cost of the book.

In response to inquiries made for books treating on various subjects of interest to the farmer, I offer the following list of works, all by authors of high repute, any of which will be sent, post-paid, to any address in the United States or Canada, on receipt of the price.

Asparagus Culture	\$0.50	Hunter and Trapper	\$0.75
An Egg Farm, How to Manage Poultry Largely.....	.50	How to Handle and Educate Vicious Horses (new). By O. R. Gleason	.55
Allen's (R. L. and L. F.) New American Farm Book	2.50	How Crops Grow. By Prof. Johnson	2.00
Barns and Out-Buildings (237 illustrations).....	1.50	Husman's American Grape Growing and Wine Making	1.50
Bommer's Method of Making Manures .....	.25	Jennings on Sheep, Swine, and Poultry	1.25
Broom Corn and Brooms .....	.50	Keeping One Cow	1.00
Brown's Taxidermists' Manual	1.00	Norris's Fish Culture	1.75
Cauliflower Growing and Cauliflower Cooking. (New.) 220 pp. Cloth	1.00	Oemler's Truck Farming for the South. (New)	1.50
Canary Birds .....	.50	Our Farm of Four Acres	Paper, .30
Chorlton's Grape Grower's Guide .....	.75	Peach Culture. Fulton	1.50
Cider Maker's Hand-book (new)	1.00	Pedder's Land Measurer .....	.60
Cranberry Culture. By Joseph J. White	1.25	Practical Floriculture. By P. Henderson	1.50
Dadd's (George H.) Modern Horse Doctor	1.50	Practical Forestry. Fuller. (New)	1.50
Dadd's American Cattle Doctor	1.50	Practical Fruit Grower. Full of valuable hints.	.25
Farm Conveniences. Full of Fruitful Facts	1.50	Quince Culture. (New). By W. W. Meech	1.00
Family Horse (new). By Geo. A. Martin: extremely popular	1.00	Quinn's Money in the Garden	1.50
Fuller's Small Fruit Culturist. New edition, enlarged	1.50	Quinby's New Bee Keeping	1.50
Fuller's Strawberry Culturist .....	.25	Rawson's Celery and its Cultivation .....	.25
Harris on the Pig. By Joseph Harris	1.50	Silos Ensilage and Silage (new) a practical treatise. By Manly Miles.	.50
Harris's Talks on Manures	1.75	Stewart's Dairymen's Manual	2.00
Henderson's Gardening for Pleasure. (New and enlarged edition)	2.00	Stewart's Shepherd's Manual. (The Best)	1.50
Henderson's Gardening for Profit. (New revised, and enlarged ed.)	2.00	Sweet-Potato Culture. (New and enlarged edition) .....	.60
Hog Raising and Pork Making .....	.40	The Horse: How to Buy and Sell	1.00
Hop Culture .....	.30	Tobacco Culture .....	.25
Home Floriculture (new)	1.50	Twenty-five-cent Dinners for Families of Six .....	.25
How to make Candy .....	.50	Wheat Culture .....	.50